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CITY ITEMS.

Beautiful Specimens of Art.

The clear atmosphere which we have had during the past few days, has aided Mr. B. L. B. Dabbs, 26 St. Clair street, in bringing out a number of elegant and first-class photographs, which are now temporarily on exhibition at his rooms and in his beautiful windows. This is the proper season to obtain clear and distinct pictures, and all who have delayed should at one go to this well-known Gallery to have a negative taken. We can safely say that no where else in the country can photographs, plain or colored, large or small, be obtained in a better style of art than at Mr. Dabbs'. Being himself thoroughly acquainted with all the departments of the art, and employing none but the most talented and skilful artists as assistants, his popularity has been legitimately earned, and it is no wonder that all Pittsburghers take such local pride in comparing pictures taken at this establishment with those produced at the famous galleries in the Metropolitan cities. All the latest styles of pictures are taken at the most reasonable rates, and we invite our readers to call in and look through the specimens of photographic art found at Mr. Dabbs' rooms and gallery.

A Case of Five Years' Standing Cured by Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup.

DR. KEYSER—My wife has been afflicted with a dry cough and difficulty of breathing for five or six years, which, for several years back, had gradually increased in violence. The complaint has been hereditary, and she had been treated by several physicians without any relief. In this state of her case I procured some of your PECTORAL COUGH SYRUP. I bought, the first time, a fifty cent bottle, which relieved her very much; I then called and got a dollar bottle, which cured her entirely, and she has now no trace of the former disease, except weakness. I would also state that I used the medicine myself to a cold and cough. The medicine cured me by taking one dose. I express my entire satisfaction with the medicine, and you are at liberty to publish this if you desire to do so.

WM. WILSON,
Alderman, Fifth ward.

Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup is sold at most Drug stores, and at the proprietor's, 140 Wood street. *Consulting and examining office 120 Penn street.*

How to Gain in Weight.

A gentlemen, rather remarkable for his obesity, was asked where he obtained his meals, as the bill of fare must be exceedingly good, since he appeared to be growing larger and larger every day. The prompt reply was, "At the Continental Saloon, next door to the Postoffice, on Fifth street, which is kept by that prince of epicures—Holtzheimer." The answer was pertinent to the point, for at the Continental the best meals to be obtained in the city are daily served up at the most reasonable of prices. Game—the rarest, steaks, fish, and everything to tempt the palate, are served up in a better style than could Professor Blot indicate, and if you eat one meal gotten up by Holtzheimer at a few minutes notice you will forever bestow your patronge on this place alone.

To the Afflicted.

The old established medical office of Dr. E. Warner, (known for forty years as the original Indian physician or herb doctor,) and conducted for a number of years past by the son Dr. E. S. Warner, has been removed from St. Clair to No. 211 Penn street.

Dr. Warner still continues to treat successfully, diseases of nearly all descriptions, especially those of a chronic nature. Remember his new location is No. 211 Penn street, second door above Ben. Trimble's.

The Best Known Tonic.

Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Combination of Iron, Phosphorus and Calisaya, known as Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya. The iron restores color to the blood; the Phosphorus renews waste of the nerve tissue, and the Calisaya gives a natural, healthful tone to the digestive organs.

One pint contains the virtue of one ounce of Calisaya and one teaspoonful a grain of Iron and Phosphorus. Manufactured by

CASWELL, MEAK & Co., New York.
For sale by all druggists.

At the World's Fair

In London, 1862, the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine received the highest award—all the Machines of Europe and America in competition. This award has always been made wherever exhibited. You will make no mistake in ordering one as a holiday gift to wife, sister or friend. They can be purchased only at Sumner & Co's., 27 Fifth street.

$5,00 Reward.

Lost—a Black Lace Veil, between the "Opera House Shoe Store" and the Monongahela House, on Thursday evening. The finder will please leave it at the Opera House Shoe Store, and receive the above reward.

Jellies on Hand.

Currant, Raspberry, Quince, Strawberry, Vanilla, Grape, Orange, Blackberry, Apple, Lemon' Pine Apple and Black Currant. Call and see them at 112 Federal street, Allegheny city. GEO. BEAVEN.

How to Cure Debility.

When this arises from a diseased action of the stomach the occasional use of mild aperients like ROBACK'S SUGAR COATED BLOOD PILLS are best, followed by the STOMACH BITTERS to give tone to the stomach.

Lairds's Bloom for the Complexion, and cosmetics of all kinds, sold at the lowest rates, at Flemings Drug store, No. 84 Market street. Remember the place.

Dr. Warner.

The medical office of E. Warner, old Indian Physician, & Son, removed to No. 211 Penn street. M.W.F.

Preston & Merritt's

Baking Powder, vastly superior to all others, sold at the lowest rates at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market street.

Drugs and Medicines.

Doctors' prescriptions carefully prepared at half the usual price, at Fulton's Drug Store, opposite Postoffice.

You Can Buy

Foreign Liquors of all kinds at Joseph S. Finch's Distillery, No. 189, 191, 193 and 195 First street, Pittsburgh.

Good Boots and Shoes

For sale cap at the justly popular and famous Opera House Shoe Store.

You Can Buy

98 per cent. Alcohol at Joseph S. Finch's.

You Can Buy

New Hops at Joseph S. Finch's.

—The Prussian navy at present consists of one iron clad turret ship, one iron-clad ram, four frigates, four corvettes, twenty-three gunboats, and three despatch boats, all of them screws, with a total of two hundred and sixty-three guns. The sailing vessels comprised in the frigates, one corvette, three brigs, and forty gun-sloops, carrying two hundred and eighty-five guns.

—On New Year day, 225 promotions to the dignity of Knight of the Legion of Honor were made in the French army, and 669 subalterns and soldiers were medalled, in this list there are nine persons who have reached the age of 80 or upwards, and one aged 96. The oldest soldier in the Invalides, at Paris, is a veteran of 96, who lost his leg in the year 1794.

—A telegram from Barnsley states that the fire continues to burn in the inferior of the Oaks Colliery, but fresh steps are immediately to adopted for extinguishing it by stopping the mine up without flooding. Two more of the men who where got out alive after the great explosion, have died of the injuries they received.

—There are 230 children in the Industrial School at Rochester, N. Y., who, during the past year, made 929 garments, at a cost of over $111. The managers publish a monthly journal.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK, A. M.

EARLY TELEGRAMS.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, January 18, 1866.

HOUSE.

There was a long debate on the motion of Mr. Chase to reconsider the resolution to print one thousand copies of the report on the Venango Bank failure. The motion was opposed by Mr. Davis, of Philadelphia. The motion to reconsider prevailed by 42 to 38.

The following bills were reported from the Committee on Local Judiciary:

An act in relation to holding terms of the courts of common pleas and general jail delivery in Allegheny county.

To increase fees of District Attorney and other officers in Washington county.

An act relating the soliciting of passengers in Allegheny county, requiring license to be taken out.

Act extending the act for the protection of fire alarm telegraph in Philadelphia to Pittsburgh.

Act regulating the selling of lime and hay in the borough of Washington.

Act to vacate a portion of Spruce alley in the Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.

Mr. Davis, from the Committee on Federal Relations, reported favorably on the act to ratify the amendment to the fourteenth article in the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. Quay reported an act changing the venue in the case of John Lennox.

Mr. Waddell reported an act to authorize the completion of the History of the Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By Mr. Wham: An act to change the venue in certain cases from Cambria to Allegheny county.

By Mr. Day: An act relating to restaurations and beer houses in the county of Washington.

By Mr. King: A supplement to the act incorporating the borough of Washington.

By Mr. Gallagher: A supplement to the act incorporating the St. Clair Cemetery Association.

By Mr. Kennedy: An act for the better protection of Ministers of the Gospel in their duties in performing the ceremony of matrimony.

The House adjourned until Monday at half-past seven o'clock.

[By Pacific and Atlantic Line.]

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, January 18, 1867.

We notice that the matter of the restoration of the charter to the Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad is being actively brought to the attention of the members by its friends here. Among the most energetic of them we find Senator Stutzman and Representative Weller from Somerset.

FROM EUROPE.

A Conference of Great Powers on the Eastern Question.

TAXING CHURCH PROPERTY IN ITALY.

Banquet to Yachtman Bennett in Paris.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The morning Journals mention a rumor that the Great Powers have resolved to urge the Sublime Porte to call a Conference to consider the Eastern question.

THE HUNGARIAN DIET.

The Upper House of the Hungarian Diet has unanimously passed the address of M. Deak.

TAXING CHURCH PROPERTY IN ITALY.

FLORENCE, Jan. 18.—The Italian Finance Minister has confirmed the announcement that the Government intends to tax church property to the extent of six hundred million of livres.

THE ITALIAN MISSION TO ROME.

M. Tonelli's mission to Rome relative to the bishops has been satisfactorily ended. He will soon take leave of the Pope.

A PLOT IN EGYPT.

LONDON, January 17.—It is reported that a desperate plot has been discovered to assassinate the pacha of Egypt. The plot includes sub-officers of the government, and contemplates the investment of the reins of the government in the hands of the Soolne Pacha, who is said to be at the head of the movement. The conspiracy was discovered and frustrated.

BANQUET TO MR. BENNETT IN PARIS.

PARIS, January 18.—The banquet extended by the Americans to James Gordon Bennett, Jr., occurred last evening. Mr. Kingsland, son of the former Vice Commodore of the New York Yacht Club, presided. The American Minister and representatives of the Foreign Legations, were present. It was a grand affair. There was great enthusiasm.

At the ball at the Tuilleries, on Wednesday evening, the Emperor and Empress personally congratulated Mr. Bennett on his victory.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, January 17.—The sales of cotton to-day were 10,000 bales; prices are unchanged. Tallow and lard firm. Sugar tends upward.

LONDON, January 18.—*Noon*—The sales of cotton for the week were 42,000 bales. There has been a decline of 1/16 per pound during the week. The market was dull to-day, with estimated sales of eight thousand bales. The authorized quotations were: Middling Uplands, 19 3/16; Orleans, 19 5/16.

LONDON, January 17.—*Evening*—Money market inactive. Consols for money, 90¾.

PARIS, January 17.—*Evening*—Five-per-cents, 72¾.

LONDON, January 18.—Noon—United States Bonds, 73¾; Illinois Central, 81¾; Erie, 42¾; Consols for money, 90¾.

FROM MEXICO.

Arrival of Juarez at Durango—His Enthusiastic Reception—Pursuing the French to the City of Mexico—Eighteen American Officers on the Staff of Juarez.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—The correspondence from Durango of Dec. 23th, states that Juarez arrived there the day before and received a most enthusiastic reception. He was escorted by over six thousand citizens. The next day the President commenced operations against the invaders. An army of two thousand was sent in the direction of Jaliseo, with orders to follow the French on their way to the City of Mexico.

Official news received states that a column of French troops, one thousand strong, fell into an ambuscade near San Juan Los Lagos, and were entirely cut off, losing all the guns and material of war, besides two hundred and fifty prisoners.

General Placido Vega left Durango on December 26th for the City of Mexico, in command of a brigade.

Previous to the arrival of Juarez, the French evacuated Saltcity and went toward Zacatecas, fighting all the way to Guadalajara.

Colonel Parez was appointed Military Commander of Durango, and Senor Arando Governor of the State of Durango. In the staff of President Juarez are eighteen American officers, lately from California.

The United States steamer Saranac brought from Mazatlan 50,000 Mexican dollars, which act creates considerable dissatisfaction among the merchants as it appears it was not in such danger as to require the intervention of the United States Navy.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FROM WASHINGTON.

A Highly Important Financial Measure Reported.

THE NATIONAL BANK NOTES TO BE CALLED IN.

Issue of Treasury Notes in Their Place.

SINKING FUND PROJECT TO PAY OFF THE DEBT.

Conservatory at the White House Burned.

NO INTERFERENCE WITH THE SECRETARY IN HIS SALE OF GOLD.

Tariff Bill as Now Framed Likely to Fail in the Senate.

MEETING OF THE NATIONAL UNION COMMITTEE.

Thorough Organization of the Union Party Urged.

WASHINGTON, January 18, 1866.

WITHDRAWAL OF NATIONAL CURRENCY FROM CIRCULATION.

The bill reported to the House to-day, by Mr. Randall provides that after its passage it shall be unlawful to issue as money any notes or bills not authorized by Congress; that the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to issue not exceeding three hundred millions in United States notes, bearinterest of such denominations as he may deem expedient, not less than five dollars; each or which shall be lawful money and legal tender; said notes to be used only in exchange for national bank notes, and for the purchase of such amount of United States bonds as may be necessary to carry out the true intent of this act. All circulating notes of national banks hereafter paid into the Treasury shall not again be put in circulation, and the Secretary may pay out an equal amount of United States issues National banks must redeem, within thirty days, their notes that may be received by him, and where said amounts are not less than $5,000, and present them to the secretary for cancellation, who will return to them the proportionate amount of United States bonds deposited as security therefor. The bill contains other provisions, but the foregoing are its main features.

The Secretary of the Treasury, Attorney General, Secretary of the Interior, Treasurer and Comptroller of Currency, are appointed Commissioners of the Sinking Fund by the bill, whose duty it shall be to receive from the Secretary all bonds and other evidences of indebtedness purchased, properly stamp them and receive the interest accruing upon them till their maturity, said interest to be invested in bonds or other interest bearing debt of the United states, and become part of the Sinking Fund.

THE FIRE AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

The conservatory attached to the Executive Mansion, was badly damaged by fire this morning. At last one-third of the valuable plants therein were destroyed. The loss on the building is twenty thousand dollars. The plants destroyed are of the rarest character and of foreign origin, and cannot be replaced for years at a cost of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

THE TARIFF AND FINANCIAL MEASURES.

A majority of the Ways and Means Committee are understood to favor a reduction of the whisky tax. The Tariff bill, in its present shape, is likely to fail in the Senate. It is stated that in the opinion of the Treasury Department it would reduce the present receipts of customs one-half, and thus render any reduction in the internal revenue impossible. The Ways and Means Committee reached no decision on the gold sale bill, and the chances are against any interference with the present discretionary power of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Senate Finance Committee have agreed to amend the Tariff bill by changing the specific duty on books to an ad valorem duty, and the duty on wines at fifty cents a gallon if imported in casks and two dollars per dozen if in glass.

JOHN H. SURRATT.

The Judiciary Committee of the House has had under consideration the prospective arraignment of John Surratt, and his summons before them to testify as to Jeff Davis' complicity in the assassination plot. Secretary Stanton was present during several hours that the Committee was in session on Thursday. He informed the Committee of such record as the War Department could furnish in the premises, and pointed them to all the data now in the possession of the Department relative to Surratt's affirmations at the time of his pursuit and captnre.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU INVESTIGATION.

Brigadier General Sewell, inspector general of Bureaus of refugees, freedmen and abandoned children, has been ordered to North Carolina to investigate matters of complaint growing out of the State Courts in apprenticing colored children to their former masters. Gov. Worth does requested of General Howard a Joint commission to examine the alleged abuse of the apprentice system Gen. Sewell will act for the bureau in this commission, A report will be made to the Commissioner and also to the Governor of North Carolina.

A DEFAULTER RESURRECTED.

Dispatches received here a few days ago announced that Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue Brown had been assaulted at Duvall's Bluff, Arkansas, and robbed of $15,000 belonging to the Government. On investigation it was proved that the party had pulloined the money for his own purposes. This morning the Commissioner was appprised by telegraph of the arrest of Brown and his accomplices and their confinement in jail in Arkansas. The stolen funds were all recovered.

UNION NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

The Union National Committee met pursuant to adjournment. In addition to those present yesterday, Messrs. Greeley, of New York, and Johnson, of Arkansas, attended. The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The discretion by the President, of those whom he has confidence placed him in his high trust, has brought the National party into a new and untried position, at a time of grave trial to the government, thereby calling for the exercise of the highest vigilance, firmness and patriotism, on the part of those who would uphold the principles and sustain the measures which have carried the nation through the war, therefore

Resolved, That the Executive Committee be directed and authorized to make a thorough organization for the future, to confirm the success of the past, and to secure the fruits of our fairly won triumph; and for that purpose they may establish their headquarters in the city of New York, appoint a Secretary and such assistants as they may deem proper, and to take such other measures as may be necessary to give effect to this resolution.

Resolved, That the members of the Union party in every part of the country be requested to correspond with this Committee by addressing its chairman at headquarters of said Committee, giving information as to the state of affairs in their several localities, with the general condition and requirements of the Union cause.

Resolved, That this Committee congratulate the country on the steady growth and progress of national and patriotic sentiments throughout the Union, as evidenced in our last State elections, and look with confidence to the Union party, and especially to the so-called seceded States.

Resolved, That anxiously desirous that the states lately in revolt shall be restored to their former position in the Union and to representation in Congress at the earliest day consistent with the national integrity and national security, and disclaiming all impulses of vengeance or resentment, we would respectfully submit to Congress and the country this avowal of our conviction that no reconstruction can be safe or just which does not secure impartial suffrage to all loyal people of those States.

The following resolution was also unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Union National Committee congratulate the people of Nebraska and Colorado on their admission by Congress into the Union as States, and they would respectfully express to the Legislatures of those States their confident hope and earnest desire that the acts of admission by Congress may be promptly accepted by them, placing themselves thereby on the true ground of equal rights to all men as proclaimed in the Declaration of Independence.

The Committee adjourned *sine die*.

A REBEL GENERAL ADMITTED.

In the Supreme Court to-day, Hadley T. Johnson, formerly a rebel General, was admitted to the bar under the new rule rescinding the test oath.

CUSTOM RECEIPTS.

The receipts of customs at New Orleans from the 1st to the 5th inst., were $58,024.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

WASHINGTON, January 18, 1867.

SENATE.

KENTUCKY REJECTION OF THE AMENDMENT.

The CHAIR submitted the resolutions of the Kentucky legislature rejecting the Constitutional Amendment. Tabled and ordered to be printed.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

Various petitions were presented and referred, including one asking the passage of laws against the present system of the extermination of the Indian race.

DUTY ON FLAX SEED.

Mr. HENDERSON, of Missouri, presented the petitions of citizens of Missouri for an increased duty on flax seed. Tabled.

THE MISSION TO AUSTRIA.

Mr. SUMNER offered a resolution calling upon the President of the United States to communicate to the Senate, if not incompatible with the public interest, any correspondence between the Department of State and Mr. Motley, Minister to Vienna, relative to his reported resignation.

The CHAIR said it required unanimous consent to consider the resolution to-day.

Mr. BUCKALEW objected, and it lies over.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

Mr. WILSON, from the Military Committee, reported the bill of the House of last session, to establish and protect national cemeteries, with amendments. It proposes to mark with the name of occupant, and each cemetery to be enclosed with a stone wall from stone and appropriate iron fences and soldiers for carrying out the purpose.

At the suggestion of Mr. WADE and others the bill was laid over the present.

LOCATING BRIDGES.

Mr. HENDERSON presented a bill declaring the bridge built by the North Missouri Railroad Company across the Missouri river at St. Charles, Missouri, a legal structure and post road. Referred.

REMOVALS FROM OFFICE.

Mr. SAULSBURY moved the Senate take up his resolution calling upon the heads of departments for the list of removals from offices made between March 4th, 1861, and March 4th, 1865. Rejected.

TENURE OF OFFICE.

The bill to regulate the tenure of office was taken up. The question was upon Mr. Sumner's amendment, of an additional section, providing that all officers of the government, excepts clerks of departments, whose salaries exceed one thousand dollars per annum, shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Mr. SUMNER said—it is now a little over a year ago since I felt it my duty to characterize a message of the President as whitewashing. That message presented the condition of things in the rebel States as fair and promising, when the prevailing evidence was directly the other way. Of course the message was white washing, and this was a mild term for such a document, and you do not forget how certain Senators, throughout the land, rushed forward to vindicate the President. Yesterday some of these same Senators, horror-stricken, leaped horrified again to the same task. Time has shown that I was right on the former occasion. If anybody doubts I was right yesterday, I commend him to time, and he will not have to wait long. For myself I shall insist always upon the complete freedom of debate, and shall exercise it on this, as on every occasion, when the slave masters have been driven from this Chamber.

There can be no citizen of a republic too high for reproof, as there can be none too low for protection. The exposure of the high and protection of the weak—these are cool, but unavoidable liberties, both commanding duties. At last the country is opening its eyes to the actual condition of things. Already it sees that the late President, who came to supreme power by a bloody accident, has become the successor of Jefferson Davis, in the spirit by which he is governed, and the mischief he has inflicted on his country; it sees the Presidency of the Rebellion released by the President of the United States; it sees the violence which took the life of his illustrious predecessor is now by his perverse policy extending through the rebel States, making all who love the Union its victims and filling the land with orphans. It sees the loyal Union the faithful Unionists is still continued under his powerful auspices, without any distinction of color, so that both white and black are sacrificed. It sees he is a monster of discord and not a minister of peace. It sees that by his opinion prevails there is small hope of security, or tranquility, or reconciliation; that the restoration of prosperity to the rebel States will be long delayed, must be the business of the whole country; that it must be embraced and those conditions upon which rests a sound currency must be postponed. All these things the country sees; but indignation assumes the form of judgment when it is seen, that this master mischief, secondary to the rebellion itself, of which it is the continuation, is invigorated and extended through a plain usurpation.

Sir, in holding up Andrew Johnson to judgement, I do not allude to the exposure of himself by his wild debauch of intoxication, while he was taking his oath of office, nor do I allude to the maudlin speech of which he has disgraced the country as it was never before disgraced; nor do I hearken to any reports of pardons sold or corruption; this is not the case against him, nothat it is my duty to present in this argument. Those things are very bad, but they need not in the opinion of some persons justify us on the present occasion; in other words might not be a sufficient reason for amendment in the form proposed, but there is a reason which is ample. The President has usurped the power of Congress and has followed this usurpation by the exercise of these usurped powers in fomenting a rebel spirit and awakening anew the dying fire of treason and rebellion. This is the gravest and unpardonable offence for which history must condemn him, if you do not. He is a usurper through whom usurpation has been done to his country. He is a usurper who, from rising to be a Moses has become a Pharoah, and this is the substance of the usurpation has employed the power of removal from office. Those who would not become the instruments of his tyranny, he has, according to his own language, "kicked out." Others are left, but silenced by the fate of their associates.

Mr. SUMNER then proceeded to argue that the duty of the hour was to protect loyal citizens against the President.

Messrs. EDMUNDS, JOHNSON, HOWE, and LANE participated in the discussion. Mr. JOHNSON argued that Mr. Sumner's denunciation of the President as an usurper and enemy of his country, unfitted him to sit in judgment on the Executive, should the House prefer articles of impeachment.

Mr. SUMNER offered a modification of his amendment making all appointments, of salaries of fifteen hundred dollars and upwards, by either the President or heads of departments, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and no appointments can be made without such action of the senate.

Mr. HOWE renewed his amendment rejected a few days since, to strike out thereof the clause making the Cabinet Ministers in the first section of the bill. He had found a strong argument for it in the announcement that Mr. COWAN would probably be tendered the Secretaryship of War. He would oppose any such an appointment. Mr. COWAN said there was not a particle of foundation for the story.

Mr. HOWE's amendment was rejected.

Mr. EDMUNDS offered the following amendment to the seventh section. "Providing that the President shall have power to make and fill temporarily after the adjournment of Senate, commissions for all officers whose appointments shall have been advised and consented to by the Senate." The amendment was adopted and the bill passed. Yeas 29; Nays 9.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. GRIMES rose to a personal explanation. He read an extract from the *Press Age* newspaper, charging him with endeavoring to influence the Finance Committee, from interested motives, and insinuating that it was on account of his connection with the hardware business, and in a cutlery shop in New York. Mr. Grimes denounced the statement as a gross slander. He was not engaged in the hardware trade but had no connection since August 26th, 1865, and had never been interested in a cutlery firm.

Messrs. JOHNSON and FESSENDEN spoke on this subject, exonerating Mr. Grimes entirely from the accusation.

Mr. FESSENDEN, in the course of his remarks, spoke of the newspaper attacks made upon Special Commissioner Wells, and said they were unqualifiedly false and malicious.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

Mr. POLAND moved to take up the Bankrupt Bill. The motion was agreed to, but before proceeding to its consideration, the Senate went to executive session, and soon after adjourned.

HOUSE.

POSTAL AFFAIRS.

On motion of Mr. UPSON, the Postoffice Committee was instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing certain post roads in Michigan.

DISTRIBUTION OF SEEDS.

On motion of Mr. SLITTER, the Committee on Agriculture was instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill prohibiting the Commissioner of Agriculture from the gratuitous distribution of seeds, plants, and flowers common to the United States.

EXECUTIVE DOCUMENTS.

The SPEAKER presented executive documents, &c., as follows:

From the Governor of Kentucky, announcing the reflection by that State of the Constitutional Amendment. Laid on the table.

From the Attorney General, transmitting all the papers relative to the case of A. D. Harris, indicted in the local Courts in Virginia, for conspiracy. Referred to Committee on Military Affairs.

From the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting copies of the drawback regulations prescribed under the internal revenue laws. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, also transmitting a statement of the disbursements of the Contingent Fund of the various offices in his Department.

After the consideration of some District of Columbia business and the private calendar, including the passage of a joint resolution to pay the claims of Fuller & Fisher, of Missouri, the House adjourned to hold an evening session for deliberation on the reconstruction bill.

UNITED STATES TREASURY NOTES.

Mr. HILL gave notice that he would introduce a bill authorizing the issue of United States legal tender treasury notes.

MR. STEVENS' RECONSTRUCTION BILL.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of Mr. Stevens' reconstruction bill, the pending question being on Mr. Boyer-ham's motion to refer it to the Joint Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. DONNELLY, of Minnesota, spoke in favor of the bill, and Mr. ELDRIDGE, of Wisconsin, in opposition.

MR. RANDALL'S MONEY BILL.

Mr. RANDALL, from the Committee on Currency, reported a bill to authorize the issue of Treasury notes to be used in part payment to be receivable in providing a sinking fund for the extinguishment of the national debt. It was ordered to be printed and recommitted.

The House then took a recess until half-past seven.

Evening Session.—There were last night pre-emptions, Messrs. WARNER and HENDERSON spoke in favor of the Reconstruction bill.

Mr. CLARKE, of Ohio, made a speech on the financial questions, arguing against a contraction of the currency. He professed himself an enemy to National Banks.

Mr. KUYKENDALL spoke on the same subject, contending that the Treasury notes should be re-organized, by the appointment of a Board of Control, of four or five members, including the Secretary of the Treasury, and that all Banks, State and National, should be abolished.

Adjourned.

FROM NEW YORK.

Stephens, C. O. P. R., in Brooklyn—The Weather—Arrest of a Forger—Obstruction on Railroads.

NEW YORK, January 18.

WHEREABOUTS OF JAMES STEPHENS.

James Stephens has not sailed for Europe. He is residing in Brooklyn.

THE WEATHER.

North and East Rivers, and the Bay, are so full of ice this evening that all travel has been stopped. Ferry boats have been obliged to suspend operations for hours.

The interruption to travel on many of the Railroads renders the latter state of affairs is likely to prevail by to-morrow.

ARREST OF A FORGER.

John H. Graniff, a lawyer, has been arrested on a charge of forgery, to obtain the back pay of a discharged soldier.

THE OBSTRUCTION ON RAILWAYS.

A few passengers who left Washington last evening arrived to-night, but none of the trains from South of New Jersey and Camden & Amboy roads have arrived. Several are blocked up at New Brunswick and a large number of passengers congregated there. One train which attempted to get through, was thrown from the track, but nobody hurt. Those passengers who got through, crossed in trains from Railway to the New Jersey Central road, which is in running order.

THE PLATTE VALLEY.

Sixty Lives Lost by the Sinking of the Gunboat Jeff. Thompson—Wreck the Wreck of a Rebel Gunboat.

MEMPHIS, TENN., January 18.—About sixty lives were lost by the sinking of the gunboat Jeff. Thompson, in the Mississippi, a few miles above Johnsonville, on Wednesday night. Pilot Johnson, who came to supreme power by a bloody accident, has become the successor of Jefferson Davis, in the spirit by which he is governed, and the mischief he has inflicted on his country; it sees the Presidency of the Rebellion released by the President of the United States; it sees the violence which took the life of his illustrious predecessor is now by his perverse policy extending through the rebel States, making all who love the Union its victims and filling the land with orphans. It sees the loyal Union the faithful Unionists is still continued under his powerful auspices, without any distinction of color, so that both white and black are sacrificed. It sees he is a monster of discord and not a minister of peace. It sees that by his opinion prevails there is small hope of security, or tranquility, or reconciliation; that the restoration of prosperity to the rebel States will be long delayed, must be the business of the whole country; that it must be embraced and those conditions upon which rests a sound currency must be postponed. All these things the country sees; but indignation assumes the form of judgment when it is seen, that this master mischief, secondary to the rebellion itself, of which it is the continuation, is invigorated and extended through a plain usurpation.

Sir, in holding up Andrew Johnson to judgement, I do not allude to the exposure of himself by his wild debauch of intoxication, while he was taking his oath of office, nor do I allude to the maudlin speech of which he has disgraced the country as it was never before disgraced; nor do I hearken to any reports of pardons sold or corruption; this is not the case against him, nothat it is my duty to present in this argument. Those things are very bad, but they need not in the opinion of some persons justify us on the present occasion; in other words might not be a sufficient reason for amendment in the form proposed, but there is a reason which is ample. The President has usurped the power of Congress and followed this usurpation by the exercise of these usurped powers in fomenting a rebel spirit and awakening anew the dying fire of treason and rebellion. This is the gravest and unpardonable offence for which history must condemn him, if you do not. He is a usurper through whom usurpation has been done to his country. He is a usurper who, from rising to be a Moses has become a Pharoah, and this is the substance of the usurpation has employed the power of removal from office. Those who would not become the instruments of his tyranny, he has, according to his own language, "kicked out." Others are left, but silenced by the fate of their associates.

Mr. SUMNER then proceeded to argue that the duty of the hour was to protect loyal citizens against the President.

Messrs. EDMUNDS, JOHNSON, HOWE, and LANE participated in the discussion. Mr. JOHNSON argued that Mr. Sumner's denunciation of the President as an usurper and enemy of his country, unfitted him to sit in judgment on the Executive, should the House prefer articles of impeachment.

Mr. SUMNER offered a modification of his amendment making all appointments, of salaries of fifteen hundred dollars and upwards, by either the President or heads of departments, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and no appointments can be made without such action of the senate.

Mr. HOWE renewed his amendment rejected a few days since, to strike out thereof the clause making the Cabinet Ministers in the first section of the bill. He had found a strong argument for it in the announcement that Mr. COWAN would probably be tendered the Secretaryship of War. He would oppose any such an appointment. Mr. COWAN said there was not a particle of foundation for the story.

Mr. HOWE's amendment was rejected.

Mr. EDMUNDS offered the following amendment to the seventh section. "Providing that the President shall have power to make and fill temporarily after the adjournment of Senate, commissions for all officers whose appointments shall have been advised and consented to by the Senate." The amendment was adopted and the bill passed. Yeas 29; Nays 9.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION.

Mr. GRIMES rose to a personal explanation. He read an extract from the *Press Age* newspaper, charging him with endeavoring to influence the Finance Committee, from interested motives, and insinuating that it

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Street Railway Cars.

A case of much interest to passengers on street railway cars has been decided in New York. A lady brought suit against the Third avenue cars, to recover $5,000 damages for injuries sustained in this manner: When she wished to get off the car the conductor refused to stop it, but only showed it, saying the car was stopped enough. The lady said she would not get off until the car was stopped. The conductor then put both his hands on the lady's shoulders and shoved her off. She fell and fractured her leg in two places. The jury returned a verdict for the full amount claimed, $5,000

The was an aggravated case, and it shows the great care which should be exercised by railway companies in selecting proper employees. The public, however, can best protect themselves in this matter by rigidly insisting on all their rights with regard to travelling on street railway cars. If a car is not full, it is bound to stop for a passenger to get on—not merely to slacken speed, but to stop absolutely; and likewise when a passenger wishes to get off, the car must stop long enough to give a reasonable time for doing so. Some conductors are all that could be desired, carefully observing all their duties and treating their passengers in a proper manner; others, we are sorry to say, appear generally to try to do everything in a manner inconsistent with their proper duties, and a little severe disciplining, as in the case above quoted, will do much good in reforming the evils of which street railroad travellers complain in this city, as well as in New York.

Snow Drifts on the Central Road—Arrival of Eight Trains at the Union Depot Yesterday.

The heavy snow storm of Wednesday night and Thursday morning impeded and delayed the running of trains on the Central road. There were no arrivals of passenger trains from points east of Wall's Station from Wednesday night until yesterday noon, when eight trains from Johnstown, Harrisburg and Philadelphia arrived at the Union Depot. The principal obstructions on the road were at the deep cuttings in the vicinity of Shearwater, at the foot of Laurel mountain, where the snow had drifted all points on the line to the depth of fifteen feet. The Johnstown Accommodation, which left Pittsburgh on Thursday, was unable to reach its destination on account of the snow drifts, and a large force of laborers was at once dispatched from this end of the road to clear the road. The gang quickly cleared both sides of Latrobe, and enabled the westward bound trains to come through, and, as stated above, yesterday afternoon eight trains arrived here, bearing upwards of six hundred passengers. The road is now clear, and the trains are arriving and departing with their usual regularity.

A Balky Horse.

Joseph Sproul, a carter, residing at Wood's Run, appeared yesterday before Alderman Donaldson, and made information for false pretences against J. F. Crane. The deponent alleges that a few days ago, he bought from the defendant at the Red Lion Hotel, a horse, for which he paid the sum of eighty-five dollars. The seller warranted the horse to be sound in every particular, and also to be a good working animal. The purchaser, after getting his horse home, hitched him to a cart and selected the reigns, all ready for a swift transit to a given point. The transit was not swift as it should have been, for the horse positively utterly refused to move an inch. Persuasion and coercion were alike unavailing. Not a budge or breath could the piece of equine obstinacy budge. The statement of the disappointed purchaser was not so full as it might be in point of interest, and the court-room is crowded. Under the provision of the new code, the prisoner made a statement on the witness stand.

The Detention on the Central Railroad.

HARRISBURG, January 18.—For thirty-six hours there has been great detention on the railroad. The greatest difficulty is on the Pennsylvania Central road, on the Pittsburgh Division. The trains which left Pittsburgh at eleven o'clock Thursday morning arrived to-day at noon. On the Philadelphia Division the difficulty is mainly between Downington and Philadelphia, the drifts being from one to five feet in depth. The freight trains on the Pennsylvania Central were all taken off to-night. All the trains are again running regularly.

River Telegrams.

[By the Merchants' National Telegraph Co.]

OIL CITY, Jan. 18.—River is closed here. Weather clear. Thermometer at 16 deg. above zero. The oil market is down a little to-day, asking $2,50.

LOUISVILLE, January 18.—River rising slowly and full of ice, with seven fee ten inches in the canal. Steamboatmen think the river will be stationary by morning, if not, there is danger of many coal boats sinking all along the river, as the ice is drifting in some cases in tiers six feet thick. The weather is clear and cloudy, Mercury 29; Barometer 29.80 at Frankfort.

High Rents.

"Manufacturer" sends us the following brief communication, or suggestion, on the subject of high rents:

EDITORS GAZETTE:—If there is any earnest at the bottom of the outcry against "high rents," why not make a movement in the only practical way, viz: by taking the unimproved lots now held by greedy speculators and 'old families," *until they will either build or sell to some one who will.*

MANUFACTURER.

The Excitement on Fifth street yesterday was occasioned by the rush of purchasers to T. A. McClelland's grand closing out sale of boots, shoes and dry goods. Everybody who has purchased freely declare that they bought cheaper than at any time in their lives. The stock must be closed out immediately and if you are desirous of making purchases, now is the time to do so at the salesrooms of McClelland, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

A Good Haul.

The boarding-house at No. 24 Third stree was entered on Wednesday afternoon by some peculiarly audacious sne

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1867.

From the tone of our State exchanges we infer that several members of the present Legislature will not find seats in the next.

Ex-Governor Curtin, it is stated, will make Lancaster his future residence, with the expectation of succeeding Mr. Stevens in the House of Representatives.

The people of Gettysburg are pushing for a grant of half a million of dollars or more, from the Legislature, to indemnify them for losses incurred during the war. They have raised a Committee, and what is of more importance, a lobbying fund, and hope to get their bill through. It will be well for members of the Legislature to inqhire whither further compliance with these demands is to lead.

Mr. Cowan, in his place in the Senate, declared, a day or two ago, that no men had been removed from office who abstained from using language denunciatory of the President. This is not true in reference to the gentlemen removed from office here, and is doubtless equally false as regards removals elsewhere, and Mr. Cowan knows it. Winding up by falsehood a career began in treachery, is most fitting.

We conjectured the summoning of Mr. Brigham, of the *Commercial*, before the Investigating Committee at Harrisburg would subject him to considerable embarrassment; but the effect was much greater than we supposed it would be. The poor man was so utterly confounded, it is reported he lost all knowledge of the personal identity of his regular correspondent from the State capitol, "X." Surely the shock upon his organs of sensation must have been immense, and we are deeply solicitous to know if he is likely to recover his self-possession.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Many years ago, when the enemies of popular institutions in this country first conspired to overthrow the national government, and establish on its ruins another and different one, having its roots in prescription and caste, they obtained powerful and persistent help from the Supreme Court. Indeed, it may, without exaggeration, be affirmed that the bench kept steadily in advance of the conspirators, finding precedents and making decisions to cover and fortify every position they took in the preparatory work of demolition. This was the more easy, as neither the Constitution nor an act of Congress made it obligatory on the federal courts to recognize and respect the Common Law, as a measure of personal rights. The Constitution and the statutes at large they found no difficulty in construing to suit the main purpose they had in view. As the movement against the government, still vague and indefinite, acquired momentum, new and increasingly pernicious claims were framed and made the foundation of still more obnoxious decisions, until the Court marched boldly up to the infamous point of declaring that there were nearly four millions of men, women and children living within the boundaries of the republic none of whose rights the other portions of the population were bound to respect. No exceptions or limitations were made to this sweeping and terrible disfranchisement. Under it assault and battery, robbery, arson, rape, manslaughter and murder were terms without meaning, as applied to actions by white people towards black ones. It was virtually to take all protection of law away from four millions of people and give them up as victims to the cupidity, lust and violence of the other twenty-eight millions. Gratefully do we acknowledge and affirm that the masses of the white people were not so thoroughly debauched and demonized as the Judges. The dictum interjected into the Dred Scott decision was so abhorrent to the moral consciousness and religious sentiments of even the most ruffianly of the conspirators or their tools, that it was never fully reduced to practice by probably a single individual. The most unmitigated villain in the nation was better in practice than the Judges were in theory.

Take this Dred Scott dicta; analyze it; reduce it to its elements; and it will be found that it allows and sanctions all conceivable and inconceivable crimes against the members of the black race; nay, that actions performed by whites toward blacks, so abominable that all but devils must revolt at them, are not crimes, but the laudable assertion of undoubted rights and privileges. Search all the Draconian enactments and decisions that have disgraced the most barbarous nations, in which the dominion of law has been decently established, and no parallel to this enormity can be discovered.

Recently, the Supreme Court, recovering from the shock administered to it by that mighty uprising which saved the nation, has gone craftily at work to see how many of the fruits of the old and baffled conspiracy it can save, and carry over to a period when the contest may be re-opened either in the halls of national legislation or upon the battle field. This is the meaning of that list of predetermined opinions upon which it has entered. During the war the Judges did not dare to affront the loyalty of the nation as they are now studiously affronting it. They did not then dare maintain that the principles and measures absolutely essential to put down the rebellion and save the government were unconstitutional and void. Had they so adjudged they would have been accounted as public enemies and treated as such. There is, there can be no question, but in time of imminent peril whatever is necessary for the public safety is lawful and right. Upon no other hypothesis can a nation be rescued when its existence is seriously menaced. When the life of a man is assaulted, there is no restriction but necessity upon what he may do for his own deliverance. It is not simply folly, but wickedness, to seek to deter him by pointing to the laws against manslaughter and murder. As applicable to his circumstances no such laws do or can exist. That sum total called the nation has surely as many rights as each one of the units entering into its composition. The right of self defense in the nation is as inalienable and unrestricted as in the individual. It cannot be hindered by Constitutions or statutes. It is primary, inherent, immutable.

How far the Judges will go in the direction in which they have set out, can be pretty accurately determined by considering how far they have gone in bad courses heretofore. The Judiciary is, from its nature, the most irresponsible department of the government. Its members are not elected by the people, and their respective terms of service expire only when death takes them hence. They are amenable to Congress, under process looking to impeachment, but not otherwise. If arraigned before the Senate for trial, in matters of this sort, the issue so completely respects motives that it is difficult to adduce tangible evidence and to make a case palpable to public cognition. There seems to be no present remedy but in the erection of new districts. But so long as the President has the right of nominating the Judges this remedy is inadequate if not entirely nugatory. The President is pleased with the decisions made. They are in the line of his Policy, and doubtless proceed from conferences held between him and the majority of the bench. Hence, it will be seen that the new peril which confronts the nation has entrenched itself behind the Supreme Court, and is comparatively secure from assault until another Presidential election shall be held. Meantime it is not easy to see what loyal men can do but watch and wait.

THE CONSTITUTION.

While the war lasted the Conservatives and Democrats had little concern for the Constitution except so to construe its various provisions as to give the rebels the best opportunity to destroy it. They exemplified an amazing ingenuity in inventing interpretations to withhold the government from efforts to maintain its own existence, and to encourage the insurgents in seeking its life. If half they urged in these particulars had been true the Constitution would have been demonstrated to be the most crude and worthless organic law to which a great people or any people whatever, ever entrusted their destiny. So incoherent, contradictory and unsubstantial did they represent it to be, that evil disposed persons could drive through it with perfect impunity.

Since the failure of the rebellion these same Conservatives and Democrats have taken to magnifying the Constitution. From what they say it may naturally be inferred that the Constitution is part and parcel of the law of the material universe, and, hence, not subject to review and alteration. There is no longer any looseness or ambiguity in it. All its provisions are clear, precise, unmistakable, and, taken collectively, cover all existing circumstances, and all possible future conditions of the population of this country. They exalt the Instrument above its uses; the parchment above the people who own it, and whose purposes and interests it was designed to subserve.

What they mean is obvious enough. Having served, as well as they could, the Southern people, when they threw off the authority of the government, and made war upon it, they now endeavor to serve them still further, by exempting them for disabilities in punishment.

THE LATE APPOINTEES!

We do not for a moment suppose the subterfuges of Mr. Cowan will blind or deceive the Senate. When he stated that there had been 446 removals by Mr. Johnson of presidential appointees, he studiously avoided giving the number of other appointments, (not presidential) and the incumbents removed, by direct orders from the President to the Heads of Departments, because they would not sacrifice principle for place. Will he be good enough to inform the Senate how many Deputy Collectors and Marshalls have been removed by presidential appointees of recent creation? How many custom house, naval office, and post-office clerks by Johnson officials? And how many special mail agents, whisky inspectors and the like? The Senate cannot be hoodwinked, and if there was danger of such a result, the watchful and vigilant loyal members of Congress would not be so derilect of duty as not to undceive them.

Where removals have been made without cause, or for no cause but the refusal of officials to sacrifice their convictions for bread and butter, and where their places have been filled by the President with reference to making inroads upon and breaking up the Republican party, and with men, too, who are his willing tools to that end, the Senate owes it to itself, to the party by which a majority of its members were chosen, and to political honesty all over the country, to reject each and every name that may be sent in for confirmation.

EDITORIAL BREVITIES.

A little girl was burned in Baltimore on Wednesday last, from the explosion of a coal oil lamp.

Fifteen thousand dollars per year is paid out of the Baltimore Public School Fund, for the education of colored children.

A hotel company upon a grand scale is about to apply for a charter from the Maryland Legislature. It is proposed to erect a magnificent hotel in Baltimore.

It is proposed to re-build the old Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, as it is too dingy and antique to satisfy the pride of the inhabitants of that city.

Hon. Joshua Hill, of Georgia, petitions Congress to make restitution to him of several thousand dollars worth of property destroyed by Union soldiers during the war.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says: "Pennsylvania requires fresh material among her representative men." A good many Pennsylvanians are of the same way of thinking.

Ten million dollars is the estimated value of barrels, tin cans and other packages used in carrying petroleum to Europe during the past year. An item of no little importance.

It is now asserted that Mr. Frederick Seward has gone to Hayti to purchase the Bay of Samanca for a naval station. The Danish Government has offered the United States Government the Island of St. Thomas for five million in gold.

An insane young lady, of Troy, N.Y., endeavored to commit suicide by throwing herself in front of a train of cars. She was rescued and had to be held firmly to the ground by stout men to prevent the consummation of her desire to destroy life.

Persons interested in the passage by the Senate of the House Tariff Bill, grow uneasy at the delay, and inasmuch as but few weeks now remain of the Session, it is feared that the country will again be inflicted with hasty and crude legislation.

The excursion party from Philadelphia, returning home from the inaugural ation of Gov. Geary, tell a story of a pick-pocket who got in their car and proceeded to ply his nefarious business, when he was discovered and beaten almost to death by some soldiers. The conductor interfered, and probably saved the man's life, but had his own pockets picked in the operation.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

Double Murder and Arson at Valparaiso, Indiana—Two Women Murdered, a Child Nearly Beaten to Death, and the Dwelling Burned to the Ground—Details of the Crime—The Wretch Escapes—Intense Excitement — Reward Offered for the Murderer.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

Valparaiso, Ind., Jan. 16.

A lonely little cottage about four miles from Valparaiso, Indiana, and forty miles southeast of Chicago, was the scene, on the cold mid-night of Tuesday, of one of the most horrible and cold-blooded crimes that it has ever been the duty of the press to relate. While the quiet farming neighborhood was sleeping, a man—rather a fiend in human shape—bursts in the door, shoots dead two of the inmates, an aged lady of some seventy years, and his own wife to whom he had been but two years married; shoots, beats and bruises a young girl, and then sets fire to the house to burn it down, to cover the silent witnesses of his four-fold crime! The circumstances in detail are as follows:

About two years ago, Chauncey Page, a man about thirty-two years old, now the murderer and incendiary, married a young, gay girl of only twenty summers, named Emma Goss. She lived with her mother and her stepfather, Mr. Benjamin Long, a wealthy and esteemed farmer, whose home was in the town of Union, about four miles west of Valparaiso. The old people were members of the "Manecse" order of Christians, a sect resembling the Quakers in dress and customs. They never vote or resort to the law in any case, are quiet and peaceable, and bear the best of character among their neighbors.

After their marriage Page and his young wife moved to Valparaiso, where he worked at the watch-making trade with Mr. A. Rogers. He appears to have been of a very quick tempered and tyrannical disposition, and in a very short time their married life became intolerable to both. In three months they separated, the bride returning to her stepfather's roof, and the husband starting off on a peddling tour, in which occupation he has been engaged most of the time since, traveling through Indiana, Iowa and Illinois, and having no permanent abode, though frequently returning to Valparaiso. Previous to his marriage he had lived in California for some years. He had some property in Valparaiso, besides his stock of jewelry which he carried, and is supposed to be worth some $6,000 or $7,000.

About a year ago his wife applied for a divorce on the grounds of ill-treatment, failure to render support, and abandonment. The case was dismissed for some informality, but a new application was made about two months ago, and the trial was to come off this week. Page has made frequent and open threats that his wife should never obtain a divorce from him, and went so far in his malignity as to offer a man fifty dollars to seduce his wife so that he would have ground on which to base an application for separation!

On Monday night Page returned to Valparaiso and stopped at the Gould House. His name is seen on the register, giving his residence in Chicago. He had first written to "Io"—probably intending Iowa. On Tuesday he went out to Mr. Long's house and sat some time with his wife and his mother, apparently in a friendly manner. About seven o'clock, when the family were asleep, he returned again and knocked for admission. He had learned during the day that Mr. Long was absent, visiting a son some ten miles away. The old lady came to the door and inquired who was there. He answered "Page," and she told him that he could not come in at that hour of the night. Without further delay Page burst open the door, and drawing a six shooting revolver fired, and the old lady of seventy years fell dead at his feet. His wife, who was sleeping in an adjoining room, rushed out and falling on her knees, begged him not to kill her mother. Without a word the fiend raised her by one arm, placed the pistol at her head, fired, and his young wife too fell, without a groan, upon the floor, a corpse.

In the bed with Mrs. Page was a young girl, daughter of a near neighbor, Mr. Martin Rudolph, about seventeen years of age, an invalid. She was called "Betty" Rudolph, and was spending the night there for company's sake in the absence of Mr. Long. Terrified by the fearful scene without she drew the bed clothes over her head for concealment, and in doing so left one foot exposed. The infuriated man discovered this, and rendered more desperate, like a beast, by the taste of blood, or determined to leave no witness behind him, rushed to the bed, seized her by the foot and threw her upon the floor. Then raising the helpless victim by the left arm and placing the revolver against her face he fired, and the ball passed through beneath the upper part of the nose, coming out below the other eye. Again he fired and the ball passed through the right shoulder; again, and one of the feeble wrists was shattered; still again and the load passed through the thigh and lodged in the lower part of the leg. The contents of the revolver were now exhausted, and the three victims lay at the murderer's feet, apparently dead. But when the morning should come their cold faces and bloody wounds would be fearful evidence of his work, their house must become their tomb, and fire obliterate the trace of blood. So the murderer took the lamp which had been left, with the light partly turned out for the night, and dashed it into fragments upon the floor; then reaching up to the bureau, he lit a match and applied it to the oil, and the room was in a blaze. Then he seized the girl and drew her prostrate form into the flame. She groaned at this moment, and seeing that his work was not complete, the fiend seized a heavy chair and dashed it upon her head. The poor victim groaned again, and again the murderous blow followed. With enough of life left to think that she must feign death, she suppressed the cry which her agony would extort. Placing his ear to her face, and hearing no breath, the murderer deemed his work complete, and fled.

The flames of the burning house shot up brightly into the air and gave the first token of the horrid deed. In about a half hour a neighbor, Mr. Bushore, came up and found the girl lying near the gate, whither she had found strength to crawl, nearly dead from her wounds and exposure to the bitter cold, with no covering but her night clothes. Within the burning house he saw the two bodies consuming, but was too late to rescue them.

The suffocating girl was carried to her father's house and Dr. Paramore, of Valparaiso, summoned. He thinks it possible that she may recover, though doubtful. She has been perfectly conscious throughout and gives a clear and positive statement of the terrible affair, to which she has made affidavit. She refuses to have the ball extracted from her limb, saying that she will carry it as a reminder of the night.

To-day the old man, Mr. Long, some seventy years of age, and a cripple, came back to find his house in ruins, and a few charred remains of his wife and daughter lying as sickening witnesses of the horrid tale. He himself would no doubt have shared the fate of the rest if he had been at home, as his feeble powers would have been no match for the maddened assassin. Page seems to have contemplated this deed for some days. He very recently went to a photographer in Valparaiso, who had taken his likeness, and asked for the negative, intending to destroy it. It was not found then and he went away without it; but it has just been discovered and copies have been printed and sent to the authorities of the principal cities. Already the wings of steam and lightening have spread the story, and the murderer cannot long escape detection. For a while he may wander with the curse of Cain upon his brow and every man's hand against him, but justice must surely overtake so atrocious a deed.

His poor mother, who lives at Dyer Station, Will county, is nearly crazed by the news of her son's crime. She was attached to the young wife and to all the family, who were much respected and beloved by those who knew them. His father has been dead some years, and has thus escaped the anguish of this hour.

Page is a good looking man, six feet in height, and weighing 165 pounds, and when spoken to smiles blandly, displaying his teeth prominently. He has light hair, and a full ruddy beard about an inch long. He was dressed in a light gray suit, over which he wore a dark overcoat, with metal buttons down the breast. In his shirt bosom he wore gold studs, and altogether he had the appearance of a well-to-do, respectable individual, of somewhat quick temper. He was never known to drink, and was considered a straightforward man.

A subscription was raised during the day among the citizens amounting to $500, which was offered as a reward for the arrest of the criminal. So conscientious is Mr. Long in the belief of his denomination, that he refused to join in the offer of reward.

Page has lately lived at Wyanetitte, nine miles from Princeton, Illinois, and left property there. It is thought possible that, supposing that all traces of his crime were buried in the embers of the house, he may have returned to settle up his affairs, though it is hardly probable that he would so venture.

Valparaiso is in a state of intense excitement, and the dreadful tale is on the lips of all. This is the second murder that has ever occurred in the county—and one of the most horrible that man could conceive.

The diary of Wilkes Booth, taken from his body after his capture, is now in the hands of the proper investigating committee, having been handed over to it by the authorities. For some reason its contents were not used in the trial. It shows that he was agent of the Confederate Government, and receive money from it, and that at one time, at least, the plan was to kidnap Mr. Lincoln. It is believed to implicate Booth and Harrold in the assassination. The entry made on Friday, the 21st of April, one week after the murder, shows that it must have been written in a perfect agony of mind. It describes his position with a broken leg, in the midst of a swamp, alone, an outcast, an assassin weighed down by his guilt, and a feeling that God would refuse forgiveness. It is altogether such a cry of human agony which seldom finds expression in words.

TO CONSUMPTIVES—TO CONSUMPTIVES. CHEER UP! CHEER UP!—A specific has been found at last—one that has cured consumption in the very worst stages. When the best physicians had given up the case as hopeless, the Rev. E. A. WILSON'S Great Remedy for Consumption was tried as a forlorn hope, and like a miracle, the patient was restored to complete health, and now lives to testify to the virtues of this great remedy.

Call or send and procure a pamphlet, giving a full history of this great specific.

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"ITCH"	"TETTER"
"ITCH"	"TETTER"
"ITCH"	"TETTER"
"ITCH"	"TETTER"
"ITCH"	"TETTER"
"ITCH"	"TETTER"
"ITCH"	"TETTER"

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ap26:1yr

A NEFARIOUS BUSINESS.—It is the richly freighted ship that is tracked by the robbers of the sea; and, on the same principle, it is the popular specific that the land buccaneers, called counterfeiters, select for their shining mark.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

Stand pre-eminent among the medicinal preparations in this country. The demand for them is something wonderful, unparalleled; hence the counterfeiters know well what it is worth if they can impose their fiery fluids upon the people as that famous tonic, they can make fortunes by the job. They are now at work. Detectives are on the trail of some of them, and other a have been arrested and brought to book. Let the public second the proprietors in their efforts to baffle the reckless scoundrels who seek at once to prey on the community and swindle the firm that has produced the finest Vegetable Bitters ever manufactured. Think long and ponder well, ye counterfeiters are all the while making your bottles names resembling in orthography and sound that of HOSTETTER, such as "Hostetterson," "Hostetterite," "Hostetter," and the like. Will the public be kind enough to look to this, and to see also that the label is all right—with its vignette of Mr. George in the dragon, and its fifty note of hand, signature—"HOSTETTER & SMITH." The doctors will do their part to protect the millions in this position, and they are sure to succeed in the strife against the plotters against their health.

HOSTETTER & SMITH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

☞ **TRINITY CHORAL SERVICE.**—The usual AFTERNOON SERVICE will be sung in TRINITY CHURCH, Fifth street, TO-MORROW, at 3½ o'clock. The Anthem, composed by Dr. CUTLER, will be "O Jerusalem, thou that bringest good tidings."

☞ **FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.**—Until the completion of the new Church, services will be held in MASONIC HALL, Diamond, Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. JAMES R. DICKERSON, every SABBATH at 10½ o'clock, a. m. and 7½ p. m.

SABBATH SCHOOL at 2½ o'clock, p. m.

All are cordially invited to attend.

☞ **RELIGIOUS.—THE FIRST** CHRISTIAN CHURCH, Allegheny city, of which JOSEPH KING is Pastor, will have completion of their new house of worship, will continue to meet in EXCELSIOR HALL, corner of Federal and Robinson streets, every Sabbath, at the LORD'S DAY at 10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m. Prayer Meeting WEDNESDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock.

☞ **UNIVERSALIST CHURCH,** CORNER OF GRANT AND THIRD STS., Pastor, Rev. J. G. ADAM. Preaching EVERY SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 2½ P. M. All the people are invited to come and pray.

Subject for to-morrow evening—The Hindrances to Prayer.

☞ **THE EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA** will meet on SATURDAY, the 19th inst., at 10 A. M., in the Hall of the Pittsburgh and Temperance Building, Grant street.

Performances.—A Lecture by ALEXANDER LAIRD, subject—Lessons from Common Things.

An Essay, by Miss MARY MANSFEAKER.

A discussion of the proposition recommending the cancelling of teachers certificates. ja18:2

☞ **AT A SPECIAL MEETING** OF THE ALUMNI OF THE PITTSBURGH CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL, held FRIDAY EVENING, January 11, 1867, the following tribute to the memory of the late Prof. W. W. DICKSON was expressed:

We, the Alumni of the Pittsburgh Central High School, feeling deeply the death of our former teacher, Prof. W. W. DICKSON, desire to express our sorrow and tender our sincere sympathy to his family in their sore affliction.

We feel that words are inadequate to convey a full sense of our desolation and our unfeigned regard for the love of one who, well beloved and highly esteemed by all whom Angels under his instruction, has since strengthened the bonds of his warm and love by his wise counsels and encouraging advice.

That, while we sorrow for a faithful friend, his family have lost a kind and devoted husband and father, the institution with which he has long been connected, a skillful and patient teacher, and society one of its strongest and clearest intellects and most useful citizens.

We deeply believe that God, whom he so delighted to serve, in the infinite depth of His wisdom, has removed him to a higher and nobler life, and though lost to us here on earth, we will cherish his memory and follow his example.

W. H. MOORE, President.
J. H. MONTGOMERY, Sec'y pro. tem.
ja18:2d

☞ **AT A MEETING OF THE** PUPILS OF THE PITTSBURGH CENTRAL HIGH SCHOOL, the following preamble and resolutions, relative to the recent death of Prof. W. W. DICKSON, were adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in His mysterious providence, to deprive us of our respected and beloved teacher, Prof. DICKSON, therefore

Resolved, That in him we have lost a kind, patient and efficient instructor, and a faithful friend; ever ready to lighten our labors, and lend helping hand in our difficulties.

Resolved, That in him the cause of Education has lost a wise and devoted advocate.

Resolved, That we, the members of the Pittsburgh Central High School, tenderour heartfelt sympathies to his bereaved and sorrowing family in their sad affliction.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased, and that they be published in the daily papers.

By order of the COMMITTEE.
ja18:2d

VALUABLE BANK, BRIDGE, INSURANCE AND OTHER STOCKS, TUESDAY EVENING, January 22nd, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 105 Smithfield street,

19	shares	Citizens' National Bank;
20	"	Second do do
20	"	Allegheny do do
5	"	German do do
9	"	Manchester Savings do
15	"	Allegheny Suspension Bridge Co.;
25	"	Pennsylvania Insurance Company;
20	"	German do do
50	"	Pittsburgh and Steubenville R. R.;
18	"	Central Park Skating Company;
20	"	Fort Pitt Coal Company.

ja18 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

APPLES,

BEANS AND R. W. FLOUR.

Choice lots just received and for sale by

HENRY REA, JR.,
ja15:rtx 236 Liberty st., opposite Seventh.

NOTICE TO BOND HOLDERS OF THE PUBLIC CATHOLIC LIBRARY AND READING ROOM ASSOCIATION.—The holders of these Bonds are hereby notified that the interest due on them January 1st, for the year 1867, is payable on demand at the office of the Treasurer,

JAMES PHELAN.
ja15:2d No. 24 Fifth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.,)
Corner Fourth & Wood Sts.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
Government Securities, Foreign Exchange, Gold, Silver and Coupons.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the firm of

JAMES DALZELL & SON,

Has been dissolved by the withdrawal of J. WILLIS DALZELL. JAMES DALZELL,
J. WILLIS DALZELL.
PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1867.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

I have this day associated with me LEWIS W. DALZELL, and will continue as heretofore the business, under the firm of JAMES DALZELL & SON.

JAMES DALZELL.
ja 9

HOSIERY OF *EVERY DESCRIPTION,* AT **THE OLD STAND**
STOCKING STORE.
No. 24
FIFTH STREET.
JAMES PHELAN.
ja19:

CHINA WAREHOUSE.

RICHARD E. BREED,
IMPORTER,
No. 100 Wood Street.

BRITTANNIA AND SILVER PLATED TABLE WARE, TEA TRAYS and TABLE CUTLERY, always on hand.
CHINA TEA SETS,
CHINA DINNER SETS,
CHINA TOILET SETS,
CHINA VASES,
CHINA SPITTOONS,
BOHEMIAN WARE of every description
GLASS CARD BASKETS,
LAVA VASES,
LAVA SPITTOONS,
ENGLISH STONE WARE of all varieties, to suit wholesale and retail trade.
The largest and most complete stock of everything in this line in the city.
Prices and terms the same as in the eastern cities. ja19

AN ORDINANCE relating to the grading of streets and alleys in the Borough of Lawrenceville, Allegheny county, Pa.

Section 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Lawrenceville, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same*, That whenever hereafter the Burgess and Town Council of said Borough may deem it for the public good to authorize the grading of any streets or alleys in said Borough, the several committees, constituted under the Borough Regulator, shall invite and receive proposals for grading the carriway and foot or sidewalks of such streets or alleys, in conformity therefor with the lowest and best bidder, at his discretion.

Sec. 2. That the cost and expense of such improvements shall be apportioned and paid, as follows, to wit: The cost and expense of grading the cart way of such streets or alleys, shall be paid out of the Borough treasury, and for leveling the expense of grading the foot or side walks of such streets or alleys, there shall be a special tax assessed upon the lots or parts of lots bounding and abutting upon such streets or alleys in the proportion of the feet front thereof, and the relative value of the work done.

Sec. 3. That when the cost and expenses of grading the foot or side walks of such streets or alleys is ascertained by the Borough surveyor, it shall be his duty to assess said apportionment in the same among the several lot holders owning property on such streets or alleys according to the rule before given, and for that purpose to give notice of such assessment to the owner or owners of such lot or lots, which notice may be made as aforesaid for grading the foot or sidewalks, and if any owner or owners of such lot or lots shall or may neglect or refuse to pay the amount of such assessment for the space of ten days thereafter, it shall be the duty of the Borough Treasurer to take the necessary measures to collect the same, with ten per cent. additional for non-payment, as such debts are now collected by law.

Sec. 4. That all ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law this, the 7th day of January, A. D. 1867.

C. BUFFUM, Burgess.
Attest: J. J. COVERT, Clerk.

NATIONAL SKATING PARK.

A GRAND
FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL
WILL COME OFF AT THE ABOVE PLACE, on
Tuesday Evening, Jan. 22d, 1867.
Excellent Music and Abundance of Fireworks.
The Managers will leave nothing undone to make this the grand affair of the season.
ADMITTANCE FIFTY CENTS. ja18:2d

SKATES! SKATES! SKATES!

I HAVE RECEIVED MOST OF MY STOCK, and offer to the Trade a selection from
5,000 Pairs of Various Makes.
Before purchasing elsewhere, call and examine my Stock, as I can
OFFER DEALERS SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.
JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 Wood Street.
no30:tf

CLOSING OUT SALE OF
DRY GOODS,
FOR TWENTY DAYS,
Commencing on Monday, the 14th,
In French Merinos, Coburgs, Plaids, Poplins, Black Cloths, Cassimeres, Muslins, Linens, Ticking, Cloaking Cloths, Dress Goods of all styles.
Ladies, Call and Examine.
H. J. LYNCH,
No. 96 Market Street,
ja15:rtx Between Fifth and the Diamond.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

ON MONDAY, JANUARY 21st, 1867, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at
NO. 201 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH,
A large lot of
FRUIT, in cans; PICKLES, VINEGAR, SOAP, CANDLES, BROOMS, BUTTER, TUBS, BUCKETS, OIL, TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c., &c.
SAMUEL B. CLULEY,
ja18:3d SHERIFF.

CLOTH SACQUES,
SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON,
For sale at Low Prices, by
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
No. 25 Fifth Street.
ja19

GEORGE BEAVEN,
Candy Manufacturer
And dealer in FOREIGN AND AMERICAN FRUITS, PUCKETS, NUTS, &c., &c.,
No. 112 Federal Street,
Second door from the First National Bank,
ja18:2 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

2 CASKS MADDER, Dutch, rec'd and for sale by GEO. A. KELLY & CO.,
dc31 Wholesale Druggists, 57 Wood street

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
AT
ERWIN, McCONNELL & CO.
ja19:8

FAST COLORED PRINTS
At 12½ cents.
ERWIN, McCONNELL & CO.
ja19:8

BEST MERRIMACK PRINTS,
At 18½ cents.
ERWIN, McCONNELL & CO.
ja19:8

Y'D WIDE EMPRESS CLOTH
At 50 cents.
ERWIN, McCONNELL & CO.
ja19:8

FINE FRENCH MERINOS
At $100.
ERWIN, McCONNELL & CO.
ja19:8

COLORED BLANKETS
At $4.50 a pair.
ERWIN, McCONNELL & CO.
ja19:8

ALL WOOL WHITE BLANKETS
At $4.50 a Pair.
ERWIN, McCONNELL & CO.
ja19:8

BRIGHT BALMORAL SKIRTS
At $1.50.
ERWIN, McCONNELL & CO.
ja19:8

DRY GOODS AT
Wholesale, at
ERWIN, McCONNELL & CO'S.
ja19:8

ERWIN, McCONNELL & CO.,
No. 178 Federal St., Allegheny,
Jas. S Above the Market.

FIRST LIST OF APPLICATIONS TO SELL LIQUORS, filed in the Clerk's Office up to JANUARY 8th, 1867.

Fred Luther, tavern, First ward, Pittsburgh.
Elizabeth Gossett, tavern, First ward, Pittsburgh.
John Lange, tavern, First ward, Pittsburgh.
Oswald Heckman, tavern, First ward, Pittsburgh.
Ed. Hemmerling, tavern, First ward, Pittsburgh.
Chas. Hambel, tavern, First ward, Pittsburgh.
John F. Snyder, tavern, First ward, Pittsburgh.
Dyas, Pumphrey & Co., other goods, First ward, Pittsburgh.
Manus McLaughlin, tavern, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
Osborn McKnight, tavern, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
Nicholas Adrian, tavern, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.
Frank Walz, tavern, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.
John McCambridge, tavern, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.
Julius A. Richter, e. house, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.
Chas. A. Fry, sailing house, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh.
Albert Ihlman, tavern, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
Ferdinand Good, tavern, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
Peter Gorman, tavern, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
Theo. Wunsch, g. goods, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.
Thomas Livingston, tavern, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
Sebast Foster, tavern, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
Jos. McDonald, e. house, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.
Frank Schmidt, tavern, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh.
John Buecknigel, tavern, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh.
Jos. Gallagher, s. house, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh.
G. A. H. Viethaller, e. house, Tenth ward, Pittsburgh.
D. B. Blair, tavern, Third ward, Allegheny.
Peter Kuntz, tavern, Second ward, Allegheny.
Anthony Hespinger, tavern, Third ward, Allegheny.
Fred. Richter, e. house, Third ward, Allegheny.
J. Handschen, e. house, Third ward, Allegheny.
C. Schlierbach, e. house, Third ward, Allegheny.
Chas. Ulrich, e. house, Third ward, Allegheny.
R. P. Getty, g. goods, Third ward, Allegheny.
Jno. Sebastian, other goods, Third ward, Allegheny.
John F. Wacker, tavern, Fourth ward, Allegheny.
J. J. Cowling, tavern, Fourth ward, Allegheny.
Jno. C. Mayer, tavern, Fourth ward, Allegheny.
J. A. Mickley, tavern, Fourth ward, Allegheny.
Jno. Hoffmann, tavern, Fourth ward, Allegheny.
Jos. Stadleman, tavern, Fourth ward, Allegheny.
Wm. Wenzel, e. house, Fourth ward, Allegheny.
Jacob Schmidt, s. house, Fourth ward, Allegheny.
G. W. Dawson, e. house, Fourth ward, Allegheny.
J. Dietel & Co., other goods, Fourth ward, Allegheny.
Dominic Maguire, tavern, Bor. of Birmingham.
Jos. Bisket, tavern, Bor. of Birmingham.
Wm. Wilson, tavern, Bor. of East Birmingham.
Wm. Arnholtz, tavern, Bor. of East Birmingham.
John Rowe, e. house, Bor. of Lawrenceville.
Geo. Schade, e. house, Bor. of Lawrenceville.
Philip Wagner, e. house, Bor. of Lawrenceville.
Thomas Clark, tavern, Bor. of Manchester.
Thomas Clark, tavern, Bor. of Manchester.
Henrietta Wagner, tavern, Bor. of Manchester.
John A. Seibel, tavern, Bor. of McKeesport.
John Shere, tavern, Bor. of West Elizabeth.
Jno. Bauer, tavern, Bor. of South Pittsburgh.
L. D. Meenik, e. house, Bor. of Temperanceville.
Jacob Beer, e. house, Collins Ferry.
M. Scharmann, sailing house, Collins Ferry.
P. F. Keaney, sailing house, Libert Ty.
Chas. Schmidt, tavern, Franklin Tp.
F. C. Barker, tavern, Liberty Tp.
John Hunter, sailing house, Liberty Tp.
Charles Kirsch, sailing house, Liberty Tp.
John Schallitzer, tavern, Mifflin Tp.
Peter Smith, tavern, Mifflin Tp.
Jacob Eagle, other goods, Mifflin Tp.
Frank Wolff, tavern, Versailles Tp.
Dennis O'Brien, sailing house, McClure Tp.
Thos. Ryan, other goods, Versailles Tp.
H. H. Van Kirk, tavern, Oakland Tp.
James Sweeny, tavern, Oakland Tp.
John Schaffner, tavern, Elizabeth Tp.
Andrew Hoover, sailing house, Robinson Tp.
Bernard Sidenes, tavern, Collins Ferry.
Peter Revig, sailing house, Lower St. Clair Tp.
Jas McCormick other goods, Lower St. Clair Tp.
Francis Fecher, tavern, Versailles Tp.
Abram Moore, tavern, Versailles Tp.
Jacob Hoffman, tavern, Versailles Tp.
John H Meyer, tavern, Wilkins Tp.
Peter Parchment, tavern, Wilkins Tp.

The Court

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

BATES & BELL'S

WINTER DRY GOODS

REDUCED!

Bleached Muslin, Extra 4-4, 25c.

White Blankets, $7,00 to $20,00.

French Merinos 75c., worth $1 25.

WOOL SHAWLS,

OUR STOCK REDUCED.

BATES & BELL'S,

21 Fifth Street.

jas

GREAT REDUCTION

AT RETAIL.

case Good Blue Mixed Shirts and Drawers..... 60c. each
1 case Good Shetland Shirts and Drawers..... 90c. "
50 doz. Ladies' Ribbed Cotton Hose. 15c. pair
60 " " " Merino " 20c. "
50 " Childrens' Wool Hose, slightly soiled..... 25c. "
500 pounds Good Country Yarn..... $1,00 pr lb.
1 case Good Jean Corsets..... 60c. pair
1 case French Woven Corsets..... 1,25 "
1 case Balmoral Skirts..... 1,25 each
10 doz. Hoods and Nubias, slightly soiled..... 25c. each
5 " Sontags, slightly soiled..... 37c. "
100,000 Goldsmith's Best Glazed Collars..... 20c. box.
Grey's Moulded Paper Collars.. 20c. box

MERCHANTS, PEDDLERS, and ALL who buy to sell again, will find in our Wholesale Department, Goods at

NEW YORK PRICES.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street,

ja17

SPECIAL AND SEASONABLE.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

ELASTIC SEAMLESS UNDER SKIRTS, for ladies—wear tested not to shrink, and much softer than flannel.
LADIES' SKATING POUCHES.
PATENT EAR MUFFS—Just the thing for Skaters. A new one just opened.
FINE CASHMERE GARS—just the thing for New Year's gifts. A few lot, all widths.
LINEN KID AND DAVE GLOVES—all sizes.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH CLOTH GLOVES—A splendid assortment just opened, at reduced prices.
HOOP SKIRTS, SHAWLS, SONTAGS, SCARFS, &c., &c.
ELEGANT STYLES ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS.
NECK TIES, SCARFS, and HANDKERCHIEFS greatly reduced.
LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS very low.

CLOSING OUT AT LOW PRICES,

Our entire assortment of

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to make New Year's gifts will find many useful and suitable articles.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

d28 19 FIFTH STREET.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED BY

JOS. HORNE & CO.,

Full assortment of

BONNETS AND HATS,

At the leading Fall Styles.

Millinery Goods.

Crapes and Frames, Paris Fancy and Colored Silk Velvets in most desirable shades; Plain Fancy Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, new and rich colors; flowers, choice French and American; Feathers, Ivory hat and thing.

EMBROIDERIES.

Cambric, Hamburg, Swiss, Loone, Cluny, Valenciennes and Insertings; Flouncings, Bands and Ruffings, Embroidered and Plain Linen Collars, Cuffs, Sets, Laces and Lace Goods.

Dress and Cloak Trimmings and Ornaments; Braid Frings, Gimps and Braids; Dress Trimmings, Bugle Frames.

WHITE GOODS.

A most complete stock of Jaconets, Cambrics, Mulls, &c. &c.

Handkerchiefs, Plain, Lace, Hem-stitched, Hem-ed, Embroidered, Tape Bordered, &c.

Hosiery and Gloves in every variety and all sizes.

Ladies' and Gents' Underwear.

Furnishing Goods:

Suspenders and Neck-Ties; Heavy Shirts and Drawers; Duplex, Bon Ton and IXL Hoop Skirts; Canvas, Half Puffs, Nets, Cotton and Silk Belting.

Buttons—the latest novelties, all kinds.

Yarns—Greatest variety, Cashmere, Lambs Wool and Knitting in the various mixtures, plain colors and random.

Gent's Paper Collars, and everything in the Notion line.

Prices as low as Eastern Jobbing Houses.

Nos. 77 and 79 Market Street.

au23

HOLIDAY GIFTS

GERMAN AND SWISS

FANCY GOODS

Carved Baskets, Brackets,
Jewel Boxes and Ornaments,
Portemonaies, Wallets,
Satchels, Card Cases,
Broche Scarfs, Fancy Knit Goods,
Linen Handkerchief,
Embroideries, all descriptions.
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs,
Coiffures and Barbes,
Ladies', Gent's and Children's Kid Gloves,
Bogwood and Garnet Jewelry,
Toilet Soaps, &c., &c., &c.

GENTLEMEN'S UNDERWEAR,

Neck Ties, Suspenders,
Half Hose, Scarfs,
Scarf Pins, Sleeve Buttons,

AT LOW PRICES.

F. H. EATON, 17 Fifth St.

de7

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

Have in store and receiving, a full assortment of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Which they offer at

EASTERN PRICES

AND TO WHICH

The Attention of Dealers is Invited.

C. ARBUTHNOT. W. T. SHANNON. J. G. STEPHENSON
de20

CARR, McCANLDESS & CO.,

(LATE WILSON, CARR & CO.)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 Wood St.,

Third house above Diamond Alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

REMOVAL.—THE UNDERSIGNED have removed the office of the HOPE OIL WORKS from 33 Market street, Pittsburgh, to their Works on Carson street, Brownstown, where they can hereafter be found. Postoffice Address box 626, Pittsburgh.

myl8:ad30 DUNCAN & WILLIAMS.

BARR & MOSER,

ARCHITECTS,

FAHT ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 2 and 4 St. CLAIR STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Special attention given to the designing and building of Court Houses and public buildings.

ja1:3

COAL, COKE, &c.

Wm. M. CLANEY, ... WARDING CUMMINS.
E. N. HUNTSMAN, ... J. L. MILLER.

WM. M. CLANEY, & CO.,

Gas Coal Works,

Shippers and dealers in SUPERIOR GAS AND FAMILY COAL, KITCHEL AND SLACK, Pool. office address, BOX 387, Pittsburgh, and LOCK BOX 27 Allegheny City.

GENERAL OFFICE, second story Pittsburgh Saving Bank Building, corner Liberty street and Virgin alley, Pittsburgh. BRANCH OFFICES: No. 3 Liberty street, under Penn'a R. R., opposite McKnight street, Pittsburgh, and corner Anderson street and P. V. W. R. R. Allegheny. All orders left at either of the above places will receive prompt attention.

Telephone Address: Box 387, Pittsburgh.

Ja14:83

FORT PITT COAL COMPANY.

—Shippers and dealers in Superior Family and Steam Coal, Nut Coal and Slack, general office second story Pittsburgh Savings Bank Building, corner Liberty street and Virgin alley. Branch office, corner Try and Third streets, Pittsburgh. Orde s left at either of the above places will receive prompt attention.

Postoffice Address: Box 387, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTORS.

J. J. GILLESPIE,	R. L. FAHNESTOCK.
P. McK. KANT,	WM. RIDDLE,
GEORGE C. HEAD,	JAS. MONTGOMERY,
W. T. BRYANT,	JOHN HEAD,
	SUCCESSOR.

J. J. GILLESPIE, PRES'T. | A. H. ENGLISH, Sec'y.
S. S. MARSHALL, Treasurer.

W. M. CLANEY & CO., Managers.

Ja14:94

PITTSBURGH NATIONAL

COAL AND COKE COMPANY,

Miners, shippers and dealers, wholesale and retail, in the

BEST FAMILY COAL.

Nut Coal and Slack.

OFFICE AND YARD, corner Fourth and Try streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

All orders for delivery in the City, or Shipment West, will meet prompt and immediate attention. R. A. SCHNABEL, Superintendent.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

No. 367 LIBERTY STREET,

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR,

Are now prepared to furnish good Youghiogheny

LUMP NUT COAL OR SLACK,

At the lowest market price.

☞All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly. my23:ly

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

YOUGHIOGHENY & CONNELLSVILLE COAL

And Manufacturer of

Coal, Slack, and Desulphurized Coke.

OFFICE AND YARD,

Corner of Butler and Morton; first yard on Liberty and Union streets. Ninth ward, and on Liberty street, near Lock No. 1.

Families and Manufacturers supplied with the best article of Coal and Coke at the lowest cash rates.

Orde s left at any of their offices will receive prompt attention.

DRUGGISTS.

GEORGE A. KELLY ..... B. M. SNODGRASS.

GEORGE A. KELLY & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

37 Wood Street,

OPIUM,	IODIDE POTASSUM,
MORPHIA,	CHLORATE POTASH,
QUININE,	BROM. POTASSIUM,
IODINE RESUB,	NITRATE SILVER,

STANDARD CHEMICALS,

ja17

DRUGS! DRUGGISTS!! DRUGS!!!

JAMES T. SAMPLE

HAVING BOUGHT THE WELL KNOWN DRUG HOUSE ON COR. FEDERAL AND ROBINSON STS., ALLEGHENY,

Will keep on hand a Full assortment of all kinds of

DRUGS,

And which will be sold cheaper than any other house in the two cities.

Prescriptions carefully prepared by a first-class druggist.

All kinds of PERFUMERY and FANCY SOAPS on hand. oc26

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

Pittsburgh White Lead Works,

PURE WHITE LEAD,

BLUE LEAD GROUND IN OIL FOR PAINTING OIL BARRELS,

No. 47 Fourth Street, Up Stairs.

no12:87s

PITTSBURGH

GAS SAVING COMPANY,

OFFICE,

No. 59 Fourth St.

OFFICERS:

JAMES I. BENNET, President.
ROBERT FINNEY, Vice President.
A. W. BELL, Sec'y and Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:

JAS. I. BENNETT,	W. W. PATRICK,
ROBT. FINNEY,	J. M'D. CROSSAN,
A. W. BELL,	J. BIGLEY,
JAS. M. HALL,	W. K. NIMICK.

no13:no9

JAMES E. STRICKLER..... C. H. MORLEDGE.

IRON CITY SPICE MILLS,

FIFTH STREET EXTENSION,

Near Pennsylvania Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PURE SPICES AND MUSTARD,

Warranted when our name is on the Article.

PURE GROUND CORNMEAL and RYE FLOUR constantly on hand.

COFFEE AND GROUND NUTS ROASTED promptly.

We respectfully inform the public that we will continue the manufacture of all the DIFFERENT KINDS and STYLES of SPICE, which we offer as Wholesale and Retail Dealers at the lowest market prices. Aiming to deal fair, we solicit the patronage of the public.

R. J. HAXTON, formerly of the Congress Spice Mill, will be found at its above mill at all hours to attend to the wants of customers.

CHOPPED FEED constantly on hand.

STRICKLER & MORLEDGE.

FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

New Style Ottomans,

Large size, with Chintz Covers made of remnants of best Velvet and Velvet Carpets. The cheapest, most durable and most elegant article of

Parlor Furniture

To be found. Manufactured and sold only by our selves. All other styles of

OTTOMANS

On hand, of our own make, in great variety of pattern, and for sale very low at the Carpet Store of

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,

Next door above Dispatch Building. Second Floor.

de13

CAUSTIC SODA,

Both American and English,

FINE WHITE BRANDS.

For Oil Refining Purposes,

Constantly on hand and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers, by

JAMES HERVEY DOBBS,

246 Pearl Street, N. Y.

de4:m23

SUPERIOR OAK TANNED, PATENT STRETCHED AND RIVETED

LEATHER BELTING AND HOSE,

Manufactured at No. 58 SMITHFIELD ST., by

HARTLEY, PHELPS & CO.

Also, Agents for New York Rubber Co.

Gum Belting.

Always on hand a superior quality of LACE LEATHER and GUM SUCTION HOSE, COPPER RIVETS and BURS. BELT HOOKS, etc.

f5:ly:m

$25,000 TO LOAN

ON MORTGAGES,

In sums of $500 and upwards.

Real Estate bought and sold

GEORGE M. PETTY,

ja28 Real Estate Agent, No. 13 St. Clair St.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

Anchor Cotton Mills, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of

ANCHOR (A) SHEETINGS,
ANCHOR (B) SHEETINGS,
ANCHOR (C) SHEETINGS,

And BATTINGS.

BOQUETS, CAMMELIAS, &c.—We have the largest and best stock of WINTER FLOWERING PLANTS about the city, and are prepared to furnish wedding and other parties with Tables and Hand Boquets, Floral designs, &c., on short notice. We can also furnish Floral Wreaths, Crosses, &c. All orders promptly attended to Cars run to the Greenhouses every few minutes.

de6 JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1867.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

A Geological Specimen.

The Washington *Review and Examiner* says: Messrs. McGuffie have sent us a rare specimen taken from the "horse-back" over their coal works, on Chartiers creek. This species of creation is as it was per haps a million years ago. This fossil belong to the "calamites" class in geology, and is some four inches in diameter, indicating a height of from 30 to 40 feet. These petrified relics are often found in the coal measures of Pennsylvania, but seldom in as good a state of preservation as this one, which was about ten feet long when taken out. It is certainly quite a curiosity, if geology does its right character. Some, perhaps less learned, but quite as wise, claim that our fossil is the remains of a petrified snake, and give as evidence that some years ago a similar specimen was taken out of a coal bank about twelve miles north west, and which had a snake's head, and was found lying in a line with the Chartiers specimen—hence must have been the head of the same "sarpient?" If this be true, we doubtless have in our possession the grandaddy of the whole tribe of antediluvian creeping serpents. Our readers are welcome to adopt either theory, and to see the "old chap" and judge for themselves.

Attempted Stampede.

The Armstrong *Republican* says: Thus far Sheriff Cook has evenced commendable vigilance in the retention of the prisoners committed to his care in the jail. Whilst yielding to them all the comforts and conveniences to which they are in their unfortunate position entitled, the Sheriff has provided against any undue stampede, by the establishment, with the assent of the County Commissioners, of a night guard force, who exercise a daily and nightly vigilance over the gentlemen and ladies confined in the cells. Notwithstanding this care, the prisoners lose no opportunity to get away. On Thursday last the Sheriff had reason to suspect that all was not right among the prisoners, and in consequence, instituted search, when he found a large and well constructed rope, made from the bed clothing, secreted in a flue in one of the cells. The plank floor in one of the cells had a section bored out and cut loose ready for lifting out, when the prisoners were fully prepared to leave. The Sheriff was determined that the prisoners shall not expose themselves by an out door night walk at this inclement season, but will detain them at every hazard.

Caught at It.

The Harrisburg *Telegraph* has the following: Yesterday, as Mr. John D. Williams and family were in front of a patent medicine stand in Market Square, Mr. W. observed an individual place his hand in the pocket of his (Williams') motherin-law, Mrs. Sarah Wallace. Williams at once seized the villain by the neck-piece, and led him to the Mayor's office, and he was committed until this morning, when a Police hearing was had. Mrs. Wallace identified the man as the individual who had attempted to rob her. He gave his name as John Butler, and asserted that he has been in this country but a short time, having arrived from England four months ago. It is believed, however, that he was before the Mayor of Harrisburg eighteen months since, on a charge of being concerned in the theft of a watch. He states that he is now a resident of Philadelphia, and was, yesterday, on his way to Gold-boro', to witness the prize fight, but missed the train at this point. Mayor Edwards committed him to answer, in default of $1,000 bail.

Too Much Water for a Dog.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* records the unusual fact of the drowning of a Newfoundland dog in this manner: "Some boys yesterday were amusing themselves near the mouth of the creek, by sending in a valuable Newfoundland dog into the river after sticks which they threw in. The dog had gone into the water gallantly several times, and was apparently eager to keep at the business. The boys had shipping that he should stop soon, but they were disappointed, and in a way undreamed of. The last stick was thrown a little farther off than usual, and the dog swam after it. But neither the bows nor the dog observed a large rise of ice floating down the river's current. The consequence was that the ice struck the poor brute before he could swim clear of it, and it was overpowered and driven from escaping. The ice passed over him, and for once a New Foundland dog got too much water. There was no more, and is now food for greedy fishes.

Attempt to Escape From Jail.

The Wheeling *Register* says: In his ramblas through the jail a day or two since Jailor Faris discovered where the prisoners in two cells had been at work endeavoring to cut their way out. They had broken a piece of iron from their bedsteads, sharpened it on the stone floor and commenced the work of chiseling out a piece of stone floor of their cells. The men had torn pieces from their bed clothing and with them filled the holes they cut in the stones, and it was almost by accident the jailor detected the rags protruding from the apertures. The prisoners must have been at work on this job for months. It would have required but a few days more for them to have severed the massive stone on the floor of their rooms. The iron tools were found secreted in one of the cells. The prisoners were removed to more secure quarters.

Instantly Killed.

From the Mahoning *Register* we clip the following: Samuel Baty, an employee at Wick, Arms & Co's coal bank, north of this of this village on the Liberty road, while at work at the shutes on Monday, the 14th inst., was killed instantly by two coal cars coming in contact and taking off the top of his head. Two tracks come together at the shutes. While working at a car, standing at or near the junction on one of the tracks a car, unnoticed by him, came down the other track and at an instant his head was severed and he was lying a lifeless corpse. He was about twenty-eight years of age, and leaves a wife and family of small children.

More About That Charitable Suicide.

Some days ago we published an item to the effect that a young woman in Canton, Ohio, had committed suicide because her husband forbade her giving away sixteen dollars in charity. A Canton paper gives the following apocryphal item as a full statement of he fact:

"In Canton, lately, a young lady hanged herself because her husband scolded her for giving away sixteen dollars in charity. The person for whom the money was intended did not get it, and she poisoned herself in her vexation, and a third person who had intercepted the sixteen dollars, hearing that his dishonesty had caused the death of two others, threw himself into a well."

The Coal Business.

Says the Monongahela *Republican*:

Notwithstanding the cry of trade being dull, and the coal business over-done, we are able to state positively that the freight books of the toll keeper at Lock No. 4 show an increased trade in the past year. The record shows an increase in favor of 1866, over 1865, of nearly four millions of bushels. The whole amount of coal shipped in 1866 foots up at 42,995,300 bushels.

Mrs. Nugent.—The "local" man of the Wheeling *Register* has been in jail. While there he saw Mrs. Mollie Nugent, the child murderess. He says: She is a woman who has had a good education, and can boast of more than an ordinary intellect. She is a very pleasant woman to converse with, and freely expresses herself upon any subject, not excepting the sad one which caused the death of her child and the imprisonment of the mother. She thinks it rather singular that she has been in jail for near two months and has never heard from her mother or other relatives, who reside in Wood county, near Parkersburg.

A Pint of Whisky.—We find the following in the Wellsville *Union*, of yesterday: Some days since, Esq. McKenzie sent a man named Gibbs, to jail, on the charge of stealing a pint of whisky from Mr. Furness. By some flaw in the papers Gibbs procured his discharge from custody, and returned to town, where, by the persuasive influence of threats of prosecution for false imprisonment, he obtained from the parties a snug little sum of greenbacks by way of compromise. What is in a pint of whisky now?

High River.—The Wellsville *Union* says: The river has been on a "high" for the last forty-eight hours, caused by a heavy rise in the Monongahela. Large quantities of logs, slabs, barges, &c., have floated down, and, being imbedded in heavy ice, it was impossible to bring any of them to shore. At the present writing the shore ice has not been moved, but if the rise continues it will float off before many hours.

Found Dead.—On January 8th a son of John Ride, late of Lackawannock township, Mercer county, started out to look after his rabbit traps, and not returning for a considerable time, his mother became alarmed and proceeded to look for him. The barking of his dog directed her steps, and she soon found him lying dead on his face at the foot of a tree, with a rabbit in in his arms.

Injured.—The Mahoning (Ohio) *Register* says:—A stranger from the country, looking round at Ellis, Hollis & Co.'s planing mill, one day last week, was badly injured by a flying piece of wood. He was taken to a surgeon, the wound dressed and afterwards returned to his home.

Trespass and Damages.—James Best made an information before Alderman Taylor yesterday, against David Criley, a teamster, charging him with running into and injuring his (Best's) wagon, on Penn street, Settled on Criley paying the damages.

Desirable Property for Sale.—We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement in another column, of very desirable property for sale on Peabody street, Hegheny. For good houses, these houses will prove just the thing.

Wife Desertion.—Alderman Taylor yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of a man named Nicholas Calhoun, charged by his wife Mary with abandonment, not having contributed, as she alleges, anything to her support for six months.

Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

The annual meeting of the Contributors to this institution was held in the Chapel at Dixmont yesterday afternoon, Mr. John Graham, First Vice President, in the chair.

Mr. John Harper read the Annual Report, from which we glean some interesting facts. At the commencement of 1866 there were 204 patients in the house. There were admitted during the year 135; making a total of 339 under treatment for insanity. Of these 128 were discharged or died, leaving 206 present on the first day of the present month. Of the discharged 50 were restored, 26 improved, 18 unimproved, and 30 died.

The total number of patients under treatment during the last ten years, 1,955.

The extension to the building, now roofed in, and to be finished next summer, adds 200 feet to the frontage; but as it lapse 28 feet on the old part it is really 241 feet, making the house, as it stands, 304 feet. The remaining wing is designed to be 262 feet, so that, when complete, the structure will be 751 feet.

The Managers of the State Hospital having raised the price of board from $2 50 to $3 50 for patients committed by order of Courts or County authorities, and to $3,00 for patients chargeable to townships, this Hospital will ask of the Legislature the right to make corresponding charges.

The report embodies the following statement of receipts and expenditures:

The balance on hand January 16, 1866, was	$23,263 61
State Appropriations received	
Toward salaries of officers and insurance	15,014 00
Toward work on Western Extension at Dixmont, and loss in keeping public patients, &c	58,805 75
Individual benefactions to Amusement Fund	237 30
Individual benefactions for general purposes	5,118 89
Received from pay patients	32,989 88
Sum applicable to Hospital Bonds	200 18
Amount paid by Executors of Chas. Brewer to be invested in trust for "Brewer Fuel Fund,"	10,000 00
	$146,879 31

PAYMENTS DURING THE FISCAL YEAR.

Expenses: Maintenance of Hospital, Salaries, &c	$48,928 07
Outlay of Ninth Ward Hospital property	111 25
Expended on New Hospital at Dixmont, buildings and improvements	54,352 74
Sums refunded patients	50 00
Paid out of Amusement fund	455 50
Money borrowed in 1865, paid	5,000 00
Individual benefaction specially invested in bonds	1,780 00
Bills receivable, being part of individual donations	500 00
Bills receivable, Plank road bonds heretofore counted in cash	250 00
Sums received as "Brewer Fuel Fund," paid over to Committee for investment	10,000 00
Balance in Treasury	23,451 75
	$146,879 31

The Committee on the "Brewer Fuel Fund" reported at a recent meeting that they had distributed ten thousand bushels of coal, thus relieving the necessities of four hundred families in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and vicinity. The distribution was made through the intervention of ladies connected with different wards.

Dr. C. B. King, Curator of the Ninth Ward Hospital, Pittsburgh, (the parent house,) reported that the number of patients (of ordinary diseases,) at the opening of 1866, was 84 admitted during the year, 203; discharged, 169; died, 19; remaining, 99. Average number, 99; highest number, 35.

Mr. William S. Haven, having contributed one thousand dollars, was formally received as a manager for life.

W. H. Lowrie, Wm. Shaw, J. B. M'Fadden, B. F. Bakewell, F. K. Brunot, George A. Berry and R. Miller, Jr., were elected managers for three years. To fill vacancies for two years, P. H. Miller for one year, J. M. Knap and H. W. Williams.

At the meeting of the managers, held immediately after, Mr. John Harper was elected President of the Board, Mr. John Graham First Vice President, Isaac Jones Second Vice President, and Mr. John A. Harper Secretary and Treasurer.

Burglary in Harrisburg.

The *Telegraph* says: Last night the room of Mr. J. C. M'Alarney, in the Bolton House was burglariously entered and a pocketbook containing $130 belonging to Mr. M'A. stolen therefrom. This morning Mr. Bolton visited the Mayor's office, and gave such information as was necessary to justify the arrest, at the depot, of two men, who reported their names as M. H. Moore and Charles M. Lange. The latter had $70 in his pocket, too much for a poor man to have. As the officers were bringing the men from the depot, Moore dropped a pair of M'Alarney's pantaloons on the ground. W. O. Hickok happened to pass at the time, and noticing this immediately informed the policemen of the fact. When brought to the Mayor the villians were searched, and in the pocket of Vallier $52,10 was found, and subsequently the officer Riggle discovered $60 in the waistband of V's pantaloons. The Mayor held the accused in the sum of $2,000 bail each, to await, at court, and answer a charge of burglary. Being unable to give the required security, they were sent to jail.

The nippers dropped by Moore are of peculiar construction, and calculated to turn any key that might be left in the lock of a door.

Sale of a Fast Horse.—"Orphan Boy," a trotting horse, time 2:30, belonging to the estate of the late Charles W. Ricketson, was sold at public auction on Monday to Mr. M'Allister for $1,000.

MY POLITICAL PLATFORM.

Kind friends and patrons all, I ask your close attention.
I have a choice of Boots on hand, thousands of different sizes,
Which I can well afford to sell at the very lowest prices.
A lot of Boots and Shoes, of French and German Kid,
Which none would be afraid to wear, in coldest winter weather.
My Ladies' Boots are of the best, it really is surprising,
That I can sell so very cheap, when prices still are rising.
My stock is of the very best the trade did ever produce,
My Shoes are for the cheapest since the prices I did reduce.
Then seek your own advantage and come to me my friends,
And when my stock is all sold out I'll get a fresh supply.
Since honor is so plenty now, and greenbacks in good credit,
Do come and get some bran new Shoes, you never will regret it.
Cold weather is at the door, when the old year has ended,
And if your shoes are sprung a leak, do come and get them mended.
Then call at the popular Shoe Palace Emporium,
Nos. 4 and 24 Fifth street.

W. B. CLAPP & CO.

ja18

H. J. LANCE,

SILK AND WOOLEN

DYER AND SCOURER,

ALSO,

Chintz Window Curtains and Chair Covers Cleaned & Reglazed without unpacking.

Nos. 135 and 137 Third Street,

Between Wood and Smithfield,

my19:n272 PITTSBURGH, PA.

FIRST CLASS LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY.

J. LYONS,

No. 110 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

Keeps on hand and manufactures to order, the FINEST STYLE OF GILT, ROSEWOOD and WALNUT, OVAL and SQUARE MIRROR, PORTRAIT and PICTURE FRAMES. All kinds of Cornice, Bands and Buttons, Consols, Tripod and Bracket Tables of exquisite design and workmanship.

GILDING AND REGILDING executed in the finest style of the art.

☞PRICES MODERATE. no6:nh:ws

JAMES K. DAIS..... ALEX. FITCAIRN.

EXCELSIOR OMNIBUS AND LIVERY STABLE,

No. 410 Penn Street,

DAIN & FITCAIRN, Proprietors.

☞Omnibuses and carriages furnished for all trains. Also, Carriages for Funerals, Weddings and Parties, at short notice and reasonable rates.

Stable Open Day and Night.

ja3:no6:TH:S

NEW PAPER HANGINGS.

FOR PARLORS—French Designs, with Gold Borders.

FOR LIBRARIES—Pompeian Patterns on Oxford ground.

FOR HALLS—New Great Patterns on Red Clay ground.

FOR CHAMBERS—Lace and Muslin Pattern over dark grounds.

For sale by W. P. MARSHALL,

se5 67 Wood street.

NECESSARIES FOR THE WINTER.—For a good COOKING STOVE and Queen Kitchen Utensils, go to No. 146 Grant St.

Plain and Fancy COAL SCUTTLES, FIRE SHOVELS, Plain and Fancy Utensils for Cooking Oysters and other fancy dishes; Fenders, Stove Pipe, Water Conductors, and all other articles, call at P. C. DUFFY'S, No 146 Grant street. All cheap! cheap! cheap! oc

CHEESE.

100 boxes Goshen, Factory and Hamburg for sale by CHARLES C. BALSLEY,

no! No. 201 Liberty street.

BROOMS.

100 dozen for sale by CHARLES C. BALSLEY,

no9 No. 201 Liberty street.

LARD OIL.

25 bbls. Extra Refined and warranted Winter strained, for sale by CHARLES C. BALSLEY,

no8 No. 201 Liberty street.

HOMINY.

100 bbls. new prime White Flint for sale by CHARLES C. BALSLEY,

no4 Liberty street.

WINDOW SHADES—A new lot of new and beautiful designs on green, Tan, and Buff grounds, Gold and Painted Borders, at No. 107 Market street.

oc27 JOS. H. HUGHES & BRO.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it. FINANCE CHARGE. Please enclose a post-paid envelope addressed to yourself.

Address JOSEPH T. INMAN,
de6:eod:3m Station D, Bible House, N. Y. city.

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Coal Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Wagon Pans, and sole Manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILER.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. [:post

☞LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Planished Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder, Also Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Iron Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIN T STREET, and 120 and 122 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. au18:dwtf

☞ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MELLORS,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

☞Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. jal1:ly

☞SPECIAL INSTITUTE FOR SPECIAL DISEASES, No. 14 Bond Street, New York.

Full information, with the highest testimonials, also, a Book on Special Diseases, in a sealed envelope, sent free to any address. Read it, and you will find cause for it. Its advertising physicians are gentlemen of the highest character and standing. Enclose a stamp for postage and direct to DR. LAWRENCE, No. 14 Bond street, New York.

ja23:d&w

☞THE GRAVEST MALADIES OF YOUTH AND EARLIEST MANHOOD ARE TREATED WITH SKILL by the Physiology of the Passions, and the Errors, Abuses and Excesses of Youth. Sent free on receipt of stamp. Address Dr. A. SELLIN, 31 South 9th street, Philadelphia, Pa. jal5:d&w1y

SEWING MACHINES.

$60

Weed, Lock Stitch Sewing Machine,

BEST IN USE.

THIS IS WHAT $60 WILL DO.

$60 Machine will sew, Fell and Run; Braid, Tuck and Cord;
Gather and Quilt;
Make a Beaver Cloth Overcoat;
Make a Frock Coat;
Make a Cloth Vest;
Make Cloth Pants;
Bind and Hem;
Will do every description of Cloth Work.

$60 Machine will do all kinds of Family Sewing.

$30 Machine will run over seams without basting, and do splendid Quilting.

$60 Machine stitches alike on both sides.

$60 Machine is the cheapest Machine by 25 per cent. that is now in existence, and for ease of management is unequaled by any Machine in the market. It can return it and have its money. Warranted for five years.

AGENTS WANTED in every County in the United States. Send for Circular and Terms.

Address WEED SEWING MACHINE CO.,

ja15:ly 349 Broadway, New York.

AIKEN KNITTING MACHINE.

Will knit 12 pairs of socks in a day.
Bread and Pancakes can be made for sale and Stamping done.
Also a model for cutting ladies and children's dresses. Any person can learn from it.
AGENTS WANTED.
☞All kinds of family sewing done.

E. H. LONG, Agent,
112 Grant street, Opposite Court House.
no7:ly:T,S PITTSBURGH, PA.

GROVER & BAKER'S

ELASTIC STITCH AND LOCK STITCH

Sewing Machines

Are THE BEST for Family and Manufacturing purposes. Call and see them at

No. 18 Fifth Street.

DON'T BE DECEIVED BY

Flourishing half column advertisements of Inferior Machines, but get a GROVER & BAKER that has been fully tested for sixteen years, and by all competent judges is pronounced the BEST IN USE.

No. 18 Fifth street.

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$25. BARTLETT $25.

SEWING MACHINE.

Best cheap Licensed Machine in the United States. Agents wanted everywhere. Pay $50 to $100 per month. Endose stamp and address

PAGE BROTHERS, General Agents,
614 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, and 321 Summit street, Toledo, Ohio. de8:ly

GET NONE BUT A

GROVER & BAKER

For a Holiday Gift. It is reliable, perfect and herefore the best. Don't fail to call and see it at

NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

SHOE, HARNESS & CARRIAGE MAKERS should see the new

GROVER & BAKER No. 1 SEWING MACHINE.

Before buying elsewhere. It is the best for heir use. For sale at

no9:ds NO. 18 FIFTH STREET

THE GROVER & BAKER

SEWING MACHINE

Is the Ultima Thule of Mechanism. Please call and examine it at

NO. 18 FIFTH STREET

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING.

BAILIFF, BROWN & CO.,

No. 56 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa.,

PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM PIPE FITTERS, keep always on hand a large assortment of TUBULAR'S, SHEET LEAD, LEADPIPE, BATH TUBS, WASH BASINS, IRON AND BRASS COCKS, and all materials for fitting up public or private buildings with GAS, WATER or STEAM. ja16:ly90

PITTSBURGH LEAD PIPE

AND

SHEET LEAD WORKS,

Make to order and keep on hand all sizes, lengths and thicknesses of

Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead,

At Lowest Market Rates.

ALSO,

PLUMBERS' MATERIALS,
BRASS AND IRON COCKS,
STEAM GAUGES, STEAM PUMPS,
PLAIN & GALVANIZED IRON PIPE.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO,

167 Smithfield St.,

ja16:ws PITTSBURGH, PA.

PLUMBING,

GAS AND STEAM FITTING,

Hydrants, Iron Pumps,

SHEET LEAD,
SHEET ZINC,
LEAD PIPES,
SINKS, BASINS

Water Closets and Wash Stands,

TOM T. EWENS,

(Successor to Ewens & Co.,)

165 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

my17:n40

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

ROSE BUD ROUGH AND READY, ROSE BUD BRIGHTP UNCH, ROSE BUD GOLDEN BARS,

And other Noted Brands of

TOBACCO,

Manufactured by

H. & W. JENKINSON,

Fifth door from Suspension Bridge, Allegheny.

de22:ly:n26

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

40 HAND STREET,

A general assortment Smoking Tobacco, Pipes and Tobacco Pouches always on hand. my18:ly

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A Farm of about 58 acres in Union Township, Allegheny county, Pa., situate about four miles from the city of Washington's Place. The improvements are a large two story brick dwelling House with 12 rooms, a two-story Spring House, a Carriage House, a large Lumber Room, a Log and Frame Bank Barn, with stabling sufficient

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

LOCAL NEWS ON FIRST AND THIRD PAGES.

COURT REPORTS.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

Before Hon. Edwin H. Stowe.

THE CASE OF CHRIST. BRADFORD.

Indictment assault and battery upon special policeman David Buchanan, was proceeded with on Friday morning, having progressed on Thursday evening as far as the defense. The main question was whether the officer had a proper warrant for making the arrest. There was some proof that one of those assisting in the arrest had a warrant, but it was not produced in evidence, and it was shown on the part of defense that the defendant had asked for the production of authority for his arrest, when one of the officers responded "G—d— you, we need no warrant to arrest you; we'll take you without a warrant," or words to that effect.

Judge Stowe, in charging the jury, said that if the officers refused to produce the warrant when it was demanded, and the expression stated was used on the occasion, a high handed outrage was committed against the rights of a private citizen, which, however, did not excuse the defendant in committing the alleged assault and battery, for the conduct of the officers was the proper subject of indictment, and they should have been held responsible to to the law. It was the duty of persons to submit to arrest when a proper warrant was produced, and the duty of officers to produce warrants when demanded, except, perhaps, in cases where they may have reason to suppose that the party might attempt to escape; but when there was an appearance of submission, the officer should show the warrant. Upon refusal, and if the officer attempted to make the arrest, by so doing he would commit an assault and battery, and the party assailed would have a right to resist. In making an arrest on a proper warrant there, an officer was justifiable in using considerable force, but he had no right to torture a man by the application of "nipper" (a sort of "thumb screw" arrangement) in any other way than to retain hold of a prisoner. If the defendant, when arrested, threw himself down, this was not an indication of submission, and every stroke with his hands or his heels was an assault or an assault and battery, if the officers had a proper warrant and the defendant knew that they were officers or likely to be known as such. The jury found a verdict of "not guilty," defendant to pay the costs, which amounted to one hundred and two dollars.

ANOTHER OFFICER RESISTED.

John E. Harrison was arraigned upon an indictment containing two counts, one charging him with resisting Constable Isaac Edmundson in endeavoring to take an arrest, and the other charging him with assault and battery. It appeared, on the part of the prosecution, that on the fourth of September last, during the progress of a political convention at McKeesport, two men, one of them a brother of defendant, engaged in a quarrel, when the prosecutor, who was borough constable, interfered and endeavored to arrest the combatants. Defendant interposed, struck the officer, and was taken into custody, whilst those who were quarreling made their escape. Defendant was taken before a Justice, fined, and subsequently information upon which the indictment was based was made against him. The defense offering no evidence, the jury convicted without leaving their box, recommending the defendant to the mercy of the court—doubtless in consequence of his youthful age and very natural interference when his brother was in trouble. He was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and the costs.

INDICTMENT FOR LARCENY.

David Stewart was indicted for entering the store and dwelling of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Jane Stewart, on Penn avenue, in Birmingham, on the night of the 28th of November last, with burglarious intent, and taking therefrom silks, two breastpins, a sponge cake, dresses, skirts, &c. The prosecutrix testified that on the night stated she awakened about half past two o'clock and observed a light reading from here; she kept her eyes in the direction of the light until a man appeared with a full burning match in his hand. The man was David Stewart, the defendant. She screamed, got out of bed as soon as she could, when the match went out, and just as it went out defendant stooped down and picked up her daughter's dress, passed out the front door and ran up the street. The door had been locked, the key on the inside. Jellies and cake were picked up on the side walk, in the direction the defendant ran. The prosecutrix was positive that the man was the defendant; knew his voice and his clothing; had known him for 17 years. The second night after, she said her house was set on fire.

A daughter of Mrs. Stewart testified that she was awakened by her mother screaming "murder!" and calling out that "Dave Stewart was in the house;" she got up and looked about for her clothes, but found they were gone, and at the request of her mother she went back to bed; she saw a man on the aged kitchen, at the back part of the house; it was a dark night; no moon; found the clothing (of witness) next day about two squares from the house. Officer Christ. Feld was called to corroborating testimony as to the finding of the jellies and cake.

For the defense evidence was offered to contradict the prosecutrix. David Sims, brother-in-law of defendant, testified that Mrs. Stewart said to him that she recognized the defendant by the eyes, all she could see of his face, (as he had a handker chief tied over the lower part, covering his mouth and cars) and a blue overcoat. [Mrs. Stewart testified that she did not see his eyes, but knew him by his voice and clothing.] Another witness testified that on third street, yesterday, he heard Mrs. S. telling her daughter what she should swear to in court, to which remark was made at an *alibi*, but this defense was not pressed. Quite a number of witnesses testified that the defendant had borne a good character for honesty. For the prosecution, as rebutting, Mrs. Stewart and her daughter were re-called, and swore that no such conversation, as alleged by the witness for the defense, had taken place between them on Third street. It appeared that the witness (Brown, a Pittsburgh conductor) had left the Court at recess, with the *husband* of Mrs. Stewart, giving rise to the presumption that he had followed Mrs. Stewart and her daughter purposely. Mrs. Stewart and her husband are separated, owing to family difficulties, and an application for divorce is pending. The husband is charged with having set on fire the house occupied by his wife a night or two after the alleged burglary. The whole case rested upon the question of identity. After the jury had been charged the Court adjourned. The verdict will be rendered on Monday morning.

Common Pleas.

Before Hon. James P. Sterrett.

Lewis Peterson vs. D. C. Salisbury—two cases. Verdicts in favor of plaintiff for $34.11 and $6.63.

John M. Mertz vs. Woolridge and Alwood. Action on two promissory notes. Verdict in favor of plaintiff for $8,729 17.

George Richard vs. James F. Wilson. Action on promissory note. Verdict in favor of plaintiff for $32 80. Motion for a new trial.

District Court.

Before Hon. Moses Hampton.

In the case of A. W. Porter vs. Peter Coleman, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $61.55. Defendants counsel moved for a new trial.

W. C. Thompson vs. Wm. Himblright *et. al.* On trial.

The Prize Fighters and Roughs on their Return.

The crowd of New York and Baltimore roughs who attended the prize fight near Harrisburg, on the day of General Geary's inauguration, committed the most disgraceful acts of robbery and violence, while on their return, on the railroad train between Harrisburg and Lancaster. By some accident, the car containing this precious band of ruffians was attached to the same train which brought down from Harrisburg the military organization of Philadelphia, which had gone up to take part in the inauguration ceremonies. As usual, when the thieves found themselves in the company of persons supposed to become pocket books, they began their plundering operations, commencing with the conductor of the train. It fortunately happened in this case that there was a sufficient number of men on the train to resist the robbers, and their work was not only brought to a sudden termination, but some of them were thoroughly and justly punished, and made to give up their plunder besides. This practice of disgracing our State by these scoundrelous outcasts of the men of muscle—who travel on it and live by it—has become more and more frequent, and we think it time that some systematic and vigorous attention should be given to it by our authorities. It is not alone the violation of law and the brutal exhibition itself that are to be complained of, but such affairs always bring perils to people that are travelling at the same time, for they always bring a motley train large bodies of roughs and thieves and disreputable characters of every kind.

A Persistent Assailant.

On Thursday afternoon a man named John Morrison, a boarder at the Drover's Home, in the Ninth ward, was arrested and brought to the lock-up by officer Wilders, of the night police, on a charge of assault and battery preferred by William O'Neill. O'Neill is a resident of the same building in which the Drover's House is situated. He alleges that, on Thursday, he was passing through the building, when he was followed by the accused, who, without any provocation whatever, attacked him, knocking him down and inflicting a considerable wound on his forehead. O'Neill saw that his assailant was worse for liquor and walked away from him, not desiring to quarrel. Morrison followed him and jerked the chair out from under him, throwing him to the floor, picked up, left the house and made the information for assault and battery against Morrison. The latter was held yesterday for a further hearing.

A New Way to Collect Old Debts.

John Thompson some time since worked for Mr. B. Schupp. When he left the service of Mr. S. he asserts that that gentleman failed to pay the full amount of wages due him, according to the old fash oned way, he determined to take it out of his alleged debtor. Accordingly on Thursday, happening to meet Mr. Schupp on Second street near the Bull's Head, he, after some words, pitched into him. Subsequently he assailed made information before Mayor McCarthy, charging his assailant with assault and battery. A hearing was had, and in default of bail Thompson was committed to jail for trial at Court.

Ohio Marriages.—There were 30,000 marriages in Ohio in 1866—9000 more than in any previous year.

Another Demented Man in Custody.

A man, apparently about twenty-eight years of age, and giving his name as John Vanderwalker, came to the Mayor's office yesterday and requested assistance. He was apparently not drunk, and was evidently partially insane. He stated that he came from Rochester, Pennsylvania, coming to Allegheny City on a freight train on Thursday night. He would not state why he came to this locality, but said he had no idea of getting work here. He had belonged to the Fourth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and his left arm was disabled by a gunshot wound. He also showed a very considerable hurt on his head, which probably caused his partial derangement. In explanation of this he said that he was attacked by two men, one of whom he whipped, but the other hit him on the head with an axe heive. He was taken charge of until proper disposition can be made of him.

Temperance League.

The Pittsburgh Temperance League held its regular monthly meeting in the First Reformed Presbyterian Church yesterday evening. The chair was occupied by Dr McCandless, and Mr. R. C. Miller acted as Secretary. The meeting was opened with prayer. On motion the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

The executive committee reported that they had engaged speakers for the evening, but they had not made their appearance according to appointment. It was understood that one of them was indisposed. The evening was very cold and the audience consequently small, and as the regular speakers were absent the League adjourned.

Persevering in Prosecution.—Justice Scriba of Reserve township, yesterday committed Isaac Iuli, in default of $300 bail, for trial at Court, Chapman Lewis, charged on oath of Wm. Ernstelu, with false pretences.

Justice Arent, also of Reserve township, lodge an additional commitment against the same prisoner, holding him for trial on a charge of common barratry, preferred by the same prosecutor. The second commitment was in default of $1,000 bail.

Justice Arent also committed, in default of $1000 bail, Andrew Iniehle, to await his trial on a charge of conspiracy, preferred by the same indiscrious prosecutor.

Final Hearing.—Our readers will remember the arrest and partial hearing some time since, of Patrick Ferry and Michael Scahil, charged, by Elizabeth Hardy, with having, on the 1st of January, committed an assault and battery on her husband, John Hardy. The accused had a final hearing yesterday before Mayor McCarthy, and were required to give three hundred dollars bail for their appearance at Court. Scahill obtained the necessary amount of bail and was released. Ferry, however, could not give the required security, and was committed to jail to await his trial.

Obtained a Commission.—Captain Alexander Wishart, of Washington, Pa., formerly commanding a company in the Eighth Pennsylvania Reserves, has recently received his commission as second Lieutenant in the Regular Army. Lieutenant Wishart was wounded in the service, and was honorably discharged. He has recently been the applicant for the position of Principal of the Union School at Washington. He leaves immediately to report at Headquarters.

Found.—We stated yesterday that two valuable mares belonging to Martin Yester, of Wilkins town-ship, had been stolen from the stable of that gentleman on Wednesday night. The night watchman on Thursday night found the animals wandering at large in the vicinity of the Pearl Hotel, in the Ninth ward. They were taken to Jackson's livery stable, on Fourth, street, yesterday afternoon and there removed during the day by their owner.

Hotel Sold.—The Fulton House at Washington, Pa., formerly owned by Dr. Templeton, deceased, has recently been sold for $21,000, to Messrs. Melvin and Little, formerly proprietors of the Mansion House, at Washington.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Quite a number of speculators have gone from Washington to Omaha and other Western cities, expecting to be able to secure contracts for furnishing supplies to troops which are being sent to the frontier.

Hon. E. B. Washburn, of Illinois, will soon sail for Europe, intending to be absent about three months. He is said to be suffering from a special disease, and goes for the purpose of obtaining medical assistance.

It is reported that the English mission will be tendered David Dudley Field.

In the New York Assembly yesterday, a resolution was unanimously adopted, that the Railroad Committee be directed to make an immediate investigation into the facts concerning the disagreement between the Central and Hudson River Railroads, and report at an early day.

The New Orleans Riot Committee have nearly completed their examination, and will call but a few more witnesses. Several communications between the civil and military authorities in New Orleans, not before published, will be included in their report.

Information received at Washington from the frontier, official and otherwise, leads to the conclusion that a majority of the Western Indian tribes are now on the war path ready for a war of plunder and exterminating against the whites.

Information from North Carolina has been received, to the effect that secret organizations, with revolutionary objects, exist in Union county. Outrages of an aggravated nature, are being perpetrated on negroes in Wayne county, and, officers of the law confess themselves afraid to molest the perpetrators with the remedies provided by law.

A *Herald's* Richmond correspondent says: The people of the South have made up their minds to shake off the inaction of the last few months, and take hold of the vital questions of the hour with vigor. There has been a decrease in the negro population of Virginia, to the amount of 100,000."

A bill has passed the New York Senate requiring adjoining railroads of the same guage to pass freight without breaking bulk, and to sell passenger tickets and ch ck baggage through.

A bill has been noticed in the New York Senate, giving the sole right to lay electric cables between that State and France to the International Telegraph Company, represented by Charles C. Leigh and Charles Howard, for twenty years, on certain conditions, one of which is that the line must be in successful operation within two years.

The Government herd at Fort Laramie, consisting of sixty horses and mules, was stolen on Wednesday night by Indians. In their flight they killed two men hauling telegraph poles. The troops are entirely insufficient to protect life and property.

Resolutions were offered in the New York Legislature yesterday favoring territorial government in the States disorganized by rebellion and civil war. They were referred.

A gunboat will be stationed at Kingston, C. W., in the Spring in consequence of the number of Fenian convicts in the penitentiary there now. A gunboat will also be stationed permanently in the Niagara river.

The exports from Canada to the United States during the past year were as follows: Wheat, 819,000 buanels; barley, 2,000,000 bushels; butter, 64,000 pounds; flour, 40,000 barrels; lumber, 127,000,000 feet.

Governor Crawford, of Kansas, has been appointed on the National Republican Committee in place of Gen. Lane.

It is believed that Senator Pomeroy will be re-elected in Kansas, to the United States senate, next Tuesday.

Starr Brothers' dry goods store in Louisville, was robbed by burglars on Thursday night, of $1,000 worth of silks.

A ballot in the Kentucky Legislature yesterday, for United States Senator resulted as follows: Speed, Radical, 42; Powell, 40; Harding, 21; Davis, 33.

Judge Fleming, of the Sup reme Court of Georgia, refused, under the State law, the application of Aaron A. Bradley, a colored member of the Maine Bar, permission to practice law in Georgia.

The evidence taken before the House Railroad Committee in the New York Legislature yesterday shows that a few weeks before the expiration of the term of office of the old Board of Directors of the New York Central Road, they passed a resolution giving the Hudson River Railroad Company a bonus of one hundred thousand dollars for the business of the season, in addition to the usual private allowances on the freight carried over that road. This resolution was rescinded by the New Board of Directors a few days after the election.

In the Maryland Legislature yesterday the bill to call a Constitutional Convention occupied most of the day. A joint ballot for United States Senator occurred; vote scattering and no choice.

Ice in the harbor of Baltimore is ten inches thick. Navigation suspended in Chesapeake bay.

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Jan. 18, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as reported by Robinson, McClean & Co., were as follows: Gold, 137¾@137¾; Eighty-one bonds, 108; Five Twenties, old 108; Five Twenties, '65, 105¾; Five Twenties, new, 104¾; Seven Thirties, 104¾; Michigan Southern R. R., 79½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 90½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 99¾; Erie, Railroad, 64½; Western Union Telegraph Co., 46; Chicago & Rock Island, 100¾; Chicago and North Western R. R., 45¾; Ohio, 28½; Canton, 47½; Mariposa, 30½; New York Central, 108½; Hudson, 126; Michigan Central, 105; preferred, 80¾; Quicksilver, 41½; Illinois Central, 118; Reading, 104¼.

—The list of sheriff's sales in Venango County, advertised to take place January 26th, 1867, embraces the following property belonging to oil companies:

The property of the Globe Oil Company, in Sugar Creek township, Venango county, at the suit of Winsor Bro's; the property of the President Petroleum Company, containing eight thousand acres, at the suit of Barton I. Fleming; the property of the East Sandy and Allegheny Oil Company, at the suit of J. P. Morrison and J. K. Dale; the property of the East Oil Creek Petroleum Company, at the suit of Wm. C. Evans; the Culbertson Run Oil Company property, at the suit of David Christ, for the use of H. A. Weaver, of Pittsburgh; the property of the Consolidated Oil Company, at the suit of Chas. G. Poulson; also the silver Farm Petroleum Company, at the suit of Wm. Painter and R. F. Cillingham.

These properties were put into companies at enormous prices, and will be sold under the Sheriff's hammer at a mere fraction of the original cost. Probably in the long run it is better they should change owners, and revert back again into farming lands. The agricultural interests of Oildom have been sadly neglected, as nearly all the most available farming property has been held by companies organized for mining purposes, and with no regard whatever to cultivating the soil.

—The Chicago *Tribune*, of Thursday, reports money matters in that city as follows:

The money market shows no signs of relief from the exceeding closeness by which it has been characterized for the past three or four weeks, but on the contrary each succeeding day adds to the stringency. The general business of the city is dull. Deposits show a very marked falling off since "statement day," and collections are reported exceedingly slow—about 50 per cent being returned unpaid. The currency, which has been shipped to the interior during the past two or three weeks to facilitate the movement of the Hog crop, seems to move very slowly through the avenues of trade, as none of it has yet made its appearance. The shipments to the East are on a very small scale, and until such become liberal, we need look for no flow of currency from the East. The demand for money is less pressing, as the large majority of borrowers understand the situation, and the market is none the easier. The banks discounting at 10 per cent for their most favored customers only. Others are entirely ignored. In the open market there is a good demand for money by speculators, and loans are made at 1½@2½ per cent per month, according to the standing of the borrower and nature of the collaterals.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, January 18, 1867.

The produce markets are apparently duller than usual, if such a thing were possible, even the regular daily petty transactions being somewhat restricted, but we suppose, this may be accounted for in part, at least, by the extreme cold weather, which, undoubtedly has a tendency to retard out-door operations. The transactions in all of the leading commodities are very light, being confined altogether to supplying the immediate consumers, and dealers, while, so far as values are concerned, there are no changes worthy of special notice.

GRAIN—There is but little inquiry for Wheat, though it is held pretty firmly at former quotations. Oats very dull; small sales in store, at 52 to 53c per bu. Corn at 68, and I do do at 69. Rye is quiet and unchanged, being quoted at $1.25 to $1.25 for prime Ohio and Penna. There is a little more inquiry for Barley, though not yet, prices are not quotably higher; sale of 2000 bush, on private terms.

FLOUR—There is no improvement to note in the demand for Flour, and while the market is a little dull, prices are unchanged. We continue quotations in store, at $12½ to $12½ for good standard Spring Wheat brands; $13½ to $14½ for Winter Wheat, and $15 to $16 for family brands. Rye Flour is selling in a small way, in store at $8 per barrel, and Buckwheat at $5.50 per cwt.

SEEDS—Crushers and dealers are still paying $2.50 for Flaxseed, though there is but little offering. Clover and Timothy seeds quiet and unchanged.

HAY—The market continues very dull with a supply considerably in excess of the demand, though the receipts for the past few days have been comparatively light. We quote at $20 to $22 for good to prime bales, on track.

BUTTER—Continues to arrive pretty freely, and with a supply considerably in excess of the present wants of the trade, the market is dull with a droping tendency. Small sales of prime Roll at 50 to 52.

EGGS—Quiet and unchang d; we continue to quote at 30 for limed, and 28 to 30 for fresh packed.

POTATOES—Continue dull but unchanged—small sales of Peach Blows at 90c per bushel.

APPLES—Quiet but steady with regular sales at $5.50 to $6 per bbl for fair to good, and $4.25 to 4.50 for choice.

DRIED FRUIT—We can report sales of 25 bbls Apples at 9@9½ and 10 bbls do, quality. Peaches quoted at 15 to 20, for quarters and halves.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, January 18, 1867.

CRUDE—The market for Crude continue dull and neglected, there being but very little inquiry, either for present or future delivery, and it is also true, that the pressure to contract ahead is not as strong, apparently, as it was some days since. We have but a single operation to record, two thousand barrels for spring delivery, at nine cents, which is considered about half a cent above the market, there being but very few buyers above 8 to 8½. Smith's Ferry oil is selling on the spot, at 7½, package returned, and 12½, package included, and the supply is fully equal to the demand. We understand that some of our large refiners are buying and taking oil at the wells.

REFINED—The inquiry for bonded oil was less active to-day, and while the market is apparently a shade weaker, prices are nominally unchanged. For immediate delivery, quotations may be given at 39 to 42, free on board cars here, and 28 delivered in Philadelphia. There are offers to buy at 29 to 29½, free refinery, and 30½ for March—delivered in Philadelphia. We have but a single sale to record, fifteen hundred barrels, 500 to be delivered in March, 500 in April, and 500 in May, and all at 25, free on board cars here. The recent large sales have all been on speculation, as we learn that none of the exporters are now, or have been, buying a barrel. Free oil is quiet and unchanged.

PITTSBURGH METAL AND BLOOM MARKET—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, January 18, 1867.

The operations in Metal and Blooms have again been very light this week, and the market remains in much the same condition it has been in two or three weeks past. As the mills, with a single exception, have already, or will within a short time, suspend for the present, there is, as a matter of course, no demand for Metal, and as there is no demand, holders are not endeavoring to force sales, preferring rather to put their stock in yard and await a reaction for the better, though it must be confessed that the prospects at present are not very encouraging for such a desirable event. Up to this time, the puddlers and mill owners have come to no understanding, and it is almost certain that the mills will not start up again until the former manifest a willingness to accede to lower wages. The mill owners, we understand, are willing to pay $7 per ton for puddling, while puddlers as yet, are unwilling to work for less than $8, and until one party or the other gives way or a compromise is effected, the mills will not resume operations.

There have been no transactions in metal or Blooms during the week worth reporting. Manufactured iron is also dull, unusually so for this season of the year, and the Nails, which held out well during the fall and early in the winter, has dropped off materially.

Chicago Cattle Market.

CHICAGO, January 16.—Transactions embrace 1277 head, which were taken for New York, Buffalo and Pittsburgh, and on local account, at prices ranging from $5.25 to 6,50 for inferior, mixed lots, including poor cows, stags, bulls and oxen, to fair butchers cows and fair stock steers; $6.75 to 7.50 for good cows and good stockers to fair fleshy steers, and $5,75 to 6,75 for good to choice shipping beeves. The character of the demand was substantially the same as noted noted in our previous reports, good first and second class steers and good butchers cows being the grades chiefly inquired for. Two or three of the best droves were shipped east on owners account, holders not being able to realize a satisfactory price here.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 18.—Flour very dull, at $9.50@10,50. Whisky dull and unchanged. Hogs firmer; sales of 2,600 at $7.40@7.85 at the close holders asked $8 for heavy; receipts, 3,600. Mess Pork in good demand, at $20,50. Lard in demand at 12¾c. Gold 138¾. Money close.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Finance Market.

NEW YORK, January 18.—Money rather more active, at 6@7 per cent. for call loans. Sterling Exchange quiet, at 9½@9¾—gold for first class bills. American gold firmer; opening at 137¾; advancing to 137¾; declining to 136½, and closing at 136¾. Governments a shade firmer and quiet. Gold closed weak, at 135¾, the amount of cash gold on the street being steadily augmented by gold sales. Governments are firm. Five-Twenty coupons '62, 107¾@108; do '64, 105¾@106; do '65, 106¾@106¾; 10-40's, 99¾@100. Stocks heavy at last open board, and 1@2 per cent lower at the close. The market was excited and tending downward: N. Y. C., 107@107¼; Erie, 62¾; M. S., 77¾; Pittsburgh, 88¾; Rock Island, 98¾@99; N. W., 60¾@61; do preferred, 77½@78; Fort Wayne, 99¾@99¾; W. U. T., 46@46¾; M. S., 80½@105; Illinois Central, 109. Mining Boards: Consolidated Gregory active, at 15@15,50, regular, and up to 15,45, buyers 30; Corydon more active, up to 650 but afterwards fell off to 640; Gold Hill firm, 42@43, and sold largely. Other changes not important.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, January 18.—Cotton very firm and more active, with sales of 2,200 bales at 35c for Middling Uplands. Flour—Receipts of 1,225 barrels. The market is rather more active and prices are without change. Sales of 3,700 barrels; market closing steady. Wheat dull and unchanged. Corn—Receipts of 2,500 bushels. The market is quiet, but closes without any change. Sales of 12,000 bushels at $1.15 for No. 2 Milwaukee and $1.25 for No. 2. Rye is firmer for bonded, with sales of 8,400 bushels Canada, in bond, for $1,15; closing with 3,5,6 refused; Western and State Rye held at $1.25@1.30. Barley quiet and steady. Corn—Receipts of 1,400 bushels. The market is a shade firmer; business restricted in consequence of embargo sales of 69,000 bushels at $1,16@1,17½ for Mixed Western, in store; $1,19@1,21 for do afloat. Oats—Receipts of 2,000 bushels. The market is steady but quiet, with sales of 14,800 bushels at 86@86c for Chicago and Milwaukee. Groceries are dull. Hops are quiet at 35@36c for new crop American. Petroleum firm, with sales of 10,000 barrels of Refined, in bond, at 26c; and 28½@30c for Crude. The Pork market is firmer with a moderate demand; sales of 4,100 at $21@21,50 for New Mess, closing at $21,45 cash; $19,87@20,12 for Old Mess, closing at $20 cash; and $16,75@17 12 for Prime; also, 1,250 barrels New Mess at $21,50 @21,75, seller's and buyer's option, for February and March. Beef firm with sales of 280 barrels at about previous prices. Beef Hams firmer with sales of 150 barrels at $28,50@30,50. Bacon is in moderate request, with sales of 500 boxes at $10@10,25; Cumberland Cut, 11c for Short Ribbed; 11¼c for Short Clear, and 12c for Long Cut Hams. Cut Meats are active with sales of 950 packages at 8½@9c for Shoulders, 10@12c for Hams. Dressed Hogs firmer, with sales of 600 barrels at $12@13 for Old, and $13@13,50 for New. Butter firm at 35@36c for Ohio. Cheese is in fair demand at 13@20c.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 18.—Cotton higher; sales of 6,000 bales low middling at 32c; middling, 33c; receipts for the week, 29,760 bales against 25,000 bales last week; exports 30,200 bales; stock 221,000 bales. Sugar lower; fair, 11c. Molasses—common, 50c; prime to choice, 68@72c. Flour—Superfine, $11,50@ 11,75; extra, $12@13,50. Corn is higher at $1,12@1,20. Oats 55c. Hay $30. Pork $25,50. Bacon—none here. Lard advanced to 18@ 19c. Whisky and tobacco unchanged. Gold 137¾. Sterling 79¾. New York Exchange ½ discount. Freights unchanged.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, January 18.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 29@30c; the receipts of to-day were 2,248 bales; the exports, 1,177 bales; the receipts past two or three days, 5,000 bales; the exports for the week 10,377 bales; the stock is 29,987 bales. Flour firm, at $14@17. Corn, $1,02. Oats active and higher, at 60. Bran firm at $24@26. Bacon, Sight. The other markets are unchanged. Navigation is entirely closed above.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—Refined Petroleum active; sales 15,000 bbls at 28c, in February 29c, in March 30c, and each month one cent additional. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm and unchanged. Corn dull and easier, at 78@80c. Oats unchanged. Provisions firmer; Bacon clear sides held at 12½c; shoulders 11; Bulk clear rib sides, loose at 11c. Lard 11¾@11. Prime to choice hogs steady.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, January 18.—Dry Goods market inactive, but steady for domestic cottons. Standard Sheetings firm, at 22@22½c for the best in market. Bleached Muslins in limited request, with slight concessions on a few style. There is no change in prints. Woolens are dull and prices unsettled.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, January 18.—Flour choice city mills at $14,75. Prices nominal for western wheat at $2@2,15. Corn, white $1,02 @1,05, closing Monday at $1,05. Oats steady at 58@60c. Coffee quiet, Rio, cargoes selling at 19@21c.

Nashville Market.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 18.—Cotton market active and closed firm; sales of 311 bales; received 350 bales, and shipped 448 bales. The other market quiet.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, January 18.—3 cars wheat, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 6 cars bars, D N Blair & Woods; 3 do wheat, J S Liggett & co; 100 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard; 1 car hominy, A Mollison; 35 bbls highwines, Shipton & Wallace; 2 cars bulk meat, P sellers & co; 100 bbls flour, D Wallace; 100 do do, Shoenberger & co; 100 do do, E H Myers & co; 2 cars staves, Raiya & Robertson; 3 cars blooms, Park, Bro & co; 3 bbls dry apples, Voigt & co; 38 bales broom corn, Sellers & co; 1 car load scrap iron, Wm Mullins; 1 box butter, Thos Hager; 100 bbls rye flour, Culp & Shepard; 100 bbls lime, E H Myers & co; 1 keg coffee, 1 bbl tallow, Little, Baird & Patton; 18 bags cloverseed, Kirkpatrick & Herron; 10 cars metal, Nimick & co; 1 car staves, H P Adams & Son.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.—January 18—1 car lumber, Millinger & Bidwell; 30 bbls lime, Newcomer & Co; 6 cars iron ore, W H Shoenberger & Bair; 10 cars old iron, Superior Iron Co; 8 barrels beans, 2 do butter, Voigt & co; 7 bdls paper, Mair & Davidson; 3 bars steel, Anderson, Cook & co; 1 dz glass, B Fahnestock; 3 kegs bolts, Lewis, Oliver & Phillips; 5 bales wool, Wm Barker & co; 1 case tobacco, 4 bbl bbls do, G Ludwig; 4 bxs glass, John Best; 2 bxs scales, Bairnanks, Morse & co; 46 bbls apples at $2,50; 30 do do, at $2,75; 100 do do, at $3; 4 sks oats, W D Patterson; 40 bbls oil, Wesley & Wilson; 62 sacks oats, Sturgeon & Bro; 12 bdls paper, R S Haven.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R., January 18.—12 tres hams, J H Parker; 30 bbls lard oil, J S Dilworth & co; 11 pkgs tobacco, H Dalmeyer; 7 bbls whisky, R & A Carson; 5 do do, Thomas & co; 1 car staves, J Kommisk; 1 car corn, Thos Moore; 1 do do, J & W Fairley; 6 cars wheat, S Harbaugh & co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, January 18.—8 bbls apples, J Patterson; 1 car lumber, J McBriar 27 sks corn, Jos Cain; 29 doz brooms, J Richey; 2 cars hay, T Donnelly; 20 bbls hominy, Kennedy & Lothrop; 2 cars wheat McKee & Bro; 100 bbls flour, R Knox & son; 5 bbls apples, J Herbert; 27 bgs rye, W Wallace.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.

**THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of D. FAWCETT & CO., in the "Oregon brewery," was dissolved by mutual consent on the twelfth (12) inst. The business of the late firm will be conducted by ISAAC RICHTON, late clerk of the firm, who is authorized to use the name of the late firm in winding up the business.

D. FAWCETT.
JOSEPH P. HAIGH.

Pittsburgh, January 15th, 1867.

Having sold our entire Brewery, Malting and Hop Business to Messrs. PIER, DANNALS & CO., we would request that a continuance of the so liberally bestowed upon us during the number of years we were in the business, may have no hesitation in commending the new firm, as from their long experience in the business we have drank but they will maintain the excellence of our Ale.

D. FAWCETT & CO.

Refering to the above, we would inform the public that we shall endeavor to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage so long the late firm of D. Fawcett & Co., and from our experience in the business, can safely say that we will be able to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor us with their orders.

jan17:7s5 PIER, DANNALS & CO.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

**THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between JOSEPH MYERS, LEWIS MYERS, E. WORMSER, ARNOLD HERZ and T. W. DAVIS, in the Oil Refining Business, under the name of WORMSER, MYERS & CO., was this day dissolved by mutual consent, Arnold Herz retiring from said firm. The business hereafter will be conducted by Joseph Myers, Lewis Myers, E. Wormser and T. W. Davis, under the firm name of WORMSER, MYERS & CO.

JOSEPH MYERS,
LEWIS MYERS,
E. WORMSER,
T. W. DAVIS,
ARNOLD HERZ.

PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1867. ja1:s7d3

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.—In the Court of Common Pleas, No. 20 December Term, 1866. In the matter of the application of the Tentonia Building and Loan Association of Lawrenceville, for a Charter of Incorporation, and now, to wit: 26th day of December A. D. 1866. The court direct said writing to be filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas and for said order of notice thereof to be published in one newspaper printed in the City of Pittsburgh, and county aforesaid, for at least three weeks, setting forth that an application has been made to the Court for the purpose of granting the Tentonia Building and Loan Association of Lawrenceville, a charter of Incorporation, and that the same will be presented at the next term of the Court of Common Pleas, unless exceptions hereto will be filed in proper time.

FROM THE RECORD.

JACOB H. WALTER, Proth'y.

All persons interested will please to take notice of the above order of the Court.

A. WIEDMANN,
Attorney for the Application.

ja4:r19p

NEW PANEL PAPERS,

WITH

PLAIN TINTS AND WOOD IMITATIONS,

AT

No. 107 MARKET STREET, NEAR FIFTH.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

ja18

ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration on the estate of Andrew Wolfe, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will call and make settlement, and those having claims will present them forthwith.

SUSAN A. WOLFE, Administratrix,
65 Fourth street.

de13:6p5

PITTSBURGH ROPE WORKS.

MARSHALL, FULTON & BOLLMAN,

Only Manufacturers in the West of

HEAVY CORDAGE,

Suitable for Steam and Coal Boats.

HAWSER LAID OIL WELL ROPE.

Tarred Ropes for Coal Railroads,

HEMP OAKUM AND PACKING.

CAULKING COTTON, &c., &c.

Warehouse, 114 and 115 Water Street,

del1:p48 Near Monongahela House.

RIVER NEWS.

The extreme cold weather of yesterday and the day before has put an embargo on navigation, and the prospects at present for an early resumption, are by no means encouraging. The Allegheny river between the Suspension and 42and Street Bridges, and for some distance above and below, is completely frozen over—a thing which did not occur before this winter. The weather was again very cold yesterday—snow to a considerable depth fell on Thursday night.

An adjourned meeting of steamboatmen and steamboat owners was held at the office of the Pittsburgh Insurance Co. Company on Thursday. Although, unable to be present, we learn, that there was a fair attendance, and the proposition to form lines to various points seems to meet with pretty general favor, and the representatives of ten boats signified their willingness to go into such an arrangement. The "consolidation" project, as we predicted from the first, is likely to prove a failure, as there are too many conflicting interests for such a movement to succeed.

Captain Tom Rogers, of the ill-fated steamer W. H. Osborn, burned at New Orleans, some weeks since, has reached his home in Allegheny. We expect to hear of Captain Rogers building or buying another boat before long, as he is not of the right temperment to remain idle.

The "Revere House," on Fifth street, is growing more popular daily. Our steamboat friends will find it a first rate place to have the wants of the inner man supplied. The proprietors are old steamboatmen, and know how to "dish up" a good meal.

We clip the following items from the Cincinnati *Commercial*, of Thursday:

Captain J. H. Frather, of the steamer Magnolia, received a dispatch yesterday, stating that the river had risen six feet at Maysville. The Nightingale and Anglo-Saxon dropped down to the levee yesterday. The former loads for St. Louis and the latter for Arkansas river. The Arabian left for St. Louis last night, with 350 tuns, after reshipping 1000 pl